Public Instruction
in Bengal, report on
1909-10, 1910-11, 1912-13 & 1913-14.
(~~For~~ 1907-08 & 1911-12, Quinquennial)
For 1911-12 See Quinquennial

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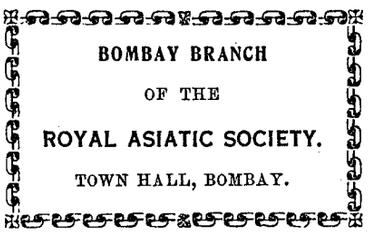

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REPORT

17
1947

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

133041

FOR 1909-1910. 1910-11, 1911-1

00133041

CALCUTTA:

THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPOT.

1910.

[*Price—Indian, Rs. 2-3; English, 3s. 4d.*]

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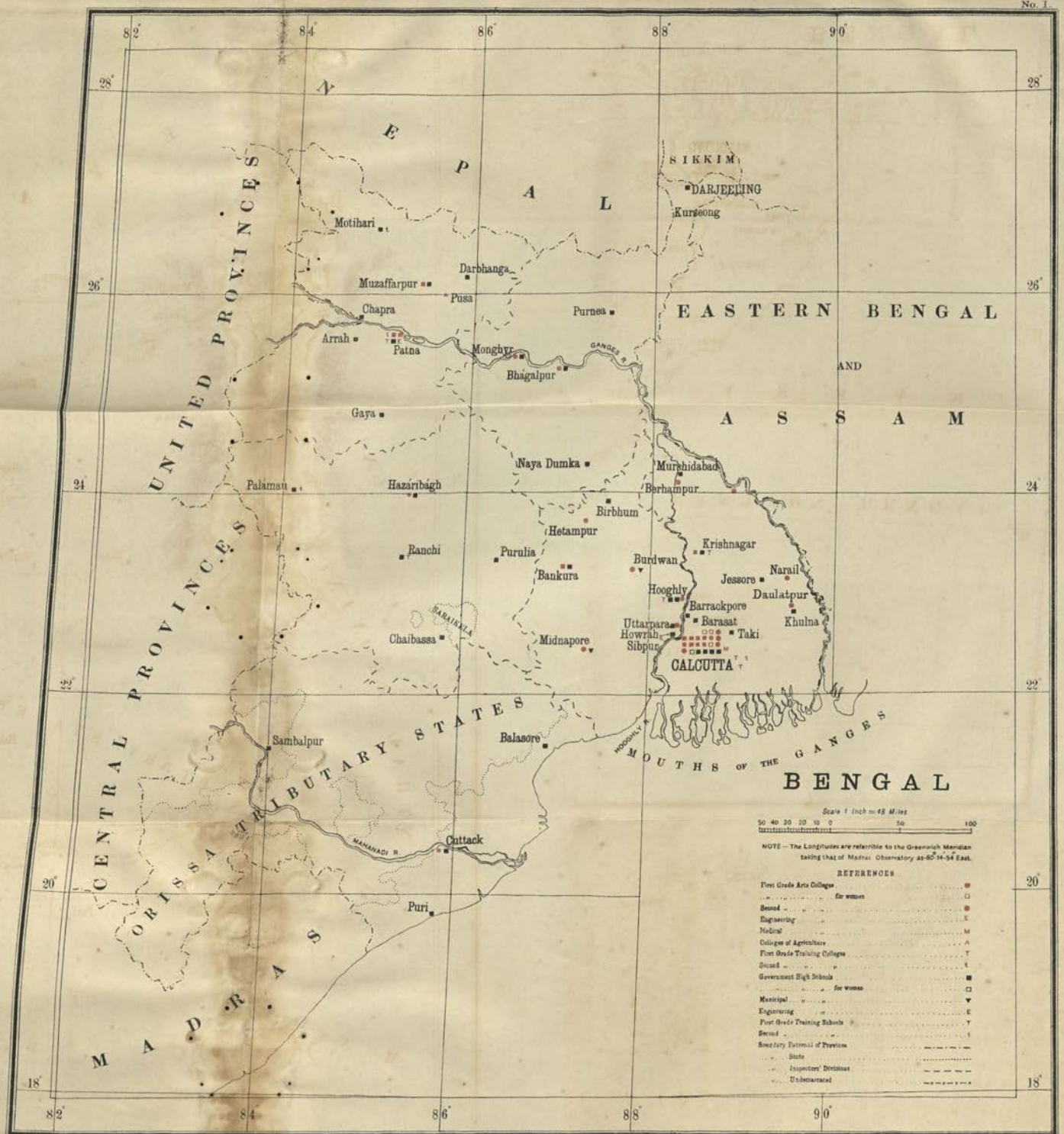

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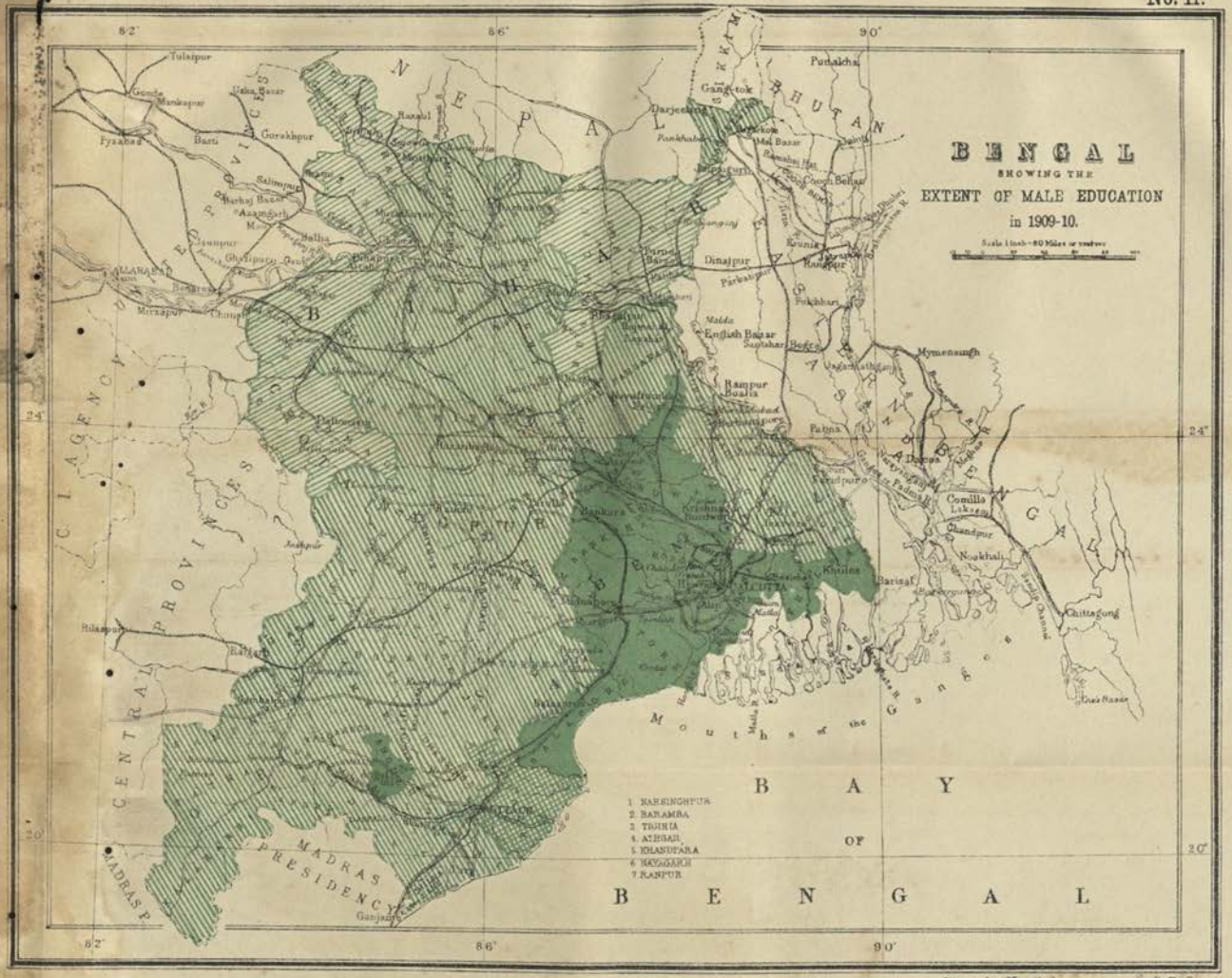

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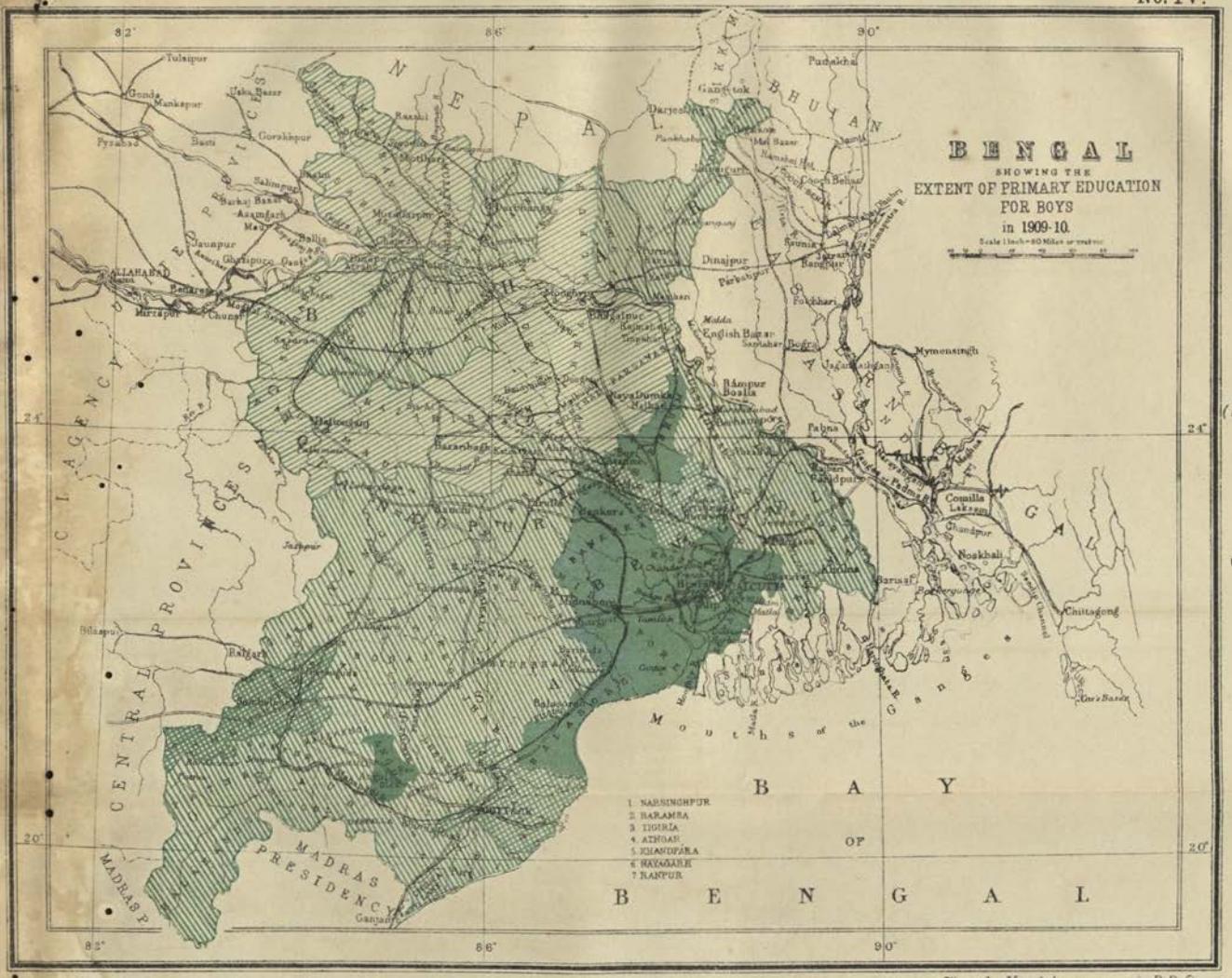
BENGAL
SHOWING THE
EXTENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION
FOR BOYS
in 1909-10.
(Excluding Schools for Europeans.)
REFERENCES.
Percentage of boys of school-going age who are in the Primary Stage of instruction—
Class I. Above 40 per cent.
„ II. Between 30 and 40 „
„ III. „ 20 and 30 „
„ IV. „ 10 and 20 „
1. NARSINGHPUR
2. HARAMBA
3. TIGURIA
4. ATHGAS
5. KHANDPARA
6. NAYAGARH
7. RANPUR
BAY OF BENGAL
Mouths of the Ganges
NEPAL
BHUTAN
ASSAM
CENTRAL PROVINCES
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
BIHAR
ORISSA
CHOTA NAGPUR
Darjeeling
Gangtok
Pundaha
Dinajpur
Malda
English Bazar
Rampur Boalia
Rajmahal Hills
Hazaribagh
Dalton ganj
Jeypur
Bilaspur
Raigarh
Sambalpur
Purulia
Midnapur
Balasore
Cuttack
Puri
Ganjam
Jalpore
Mymensingh
Pabna
Faridpur
Comilla
Lakshm
Noakhali
Barisal
Chittagong
Cox's Bazar
Tamluk
Kharagpur
Monghyr
Gaya
Jamalpur
Jamalpur
Bankipur
Patna
Arrah
Ghazipur
Ballia
Benares
Mirzapur
Allahabad
Banda
Jaunpur
Azamgarh
Gorakhpur
Basti
Gonda
Tulsipur
Pyrabad
Salimpur
Barkat Bazar
Maghar
Motihari
Darbhanga
Muzaffarpur
Chapra
Siwan
Gopalganj
Buxar
Ramgarh
Hazaribagh
Giridih
Dhanbad
Jamtara
Deoghar
Rajmahal
Sahibganj
Pakur
Godda
Bhagalpur
Monghyr
Jamalpur
Kishanganj
Purnea
Araria
Supaul
Madhubani
Sitamarhi
Saran
Gorakhpur
Basti
Gonda
Tulsipur
Pyrabad
Salimpur
Barkat Bazar
Azamgarh
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Benares
Mirzapur
Allahabad
Banda
Jaunpur
Azamgarh

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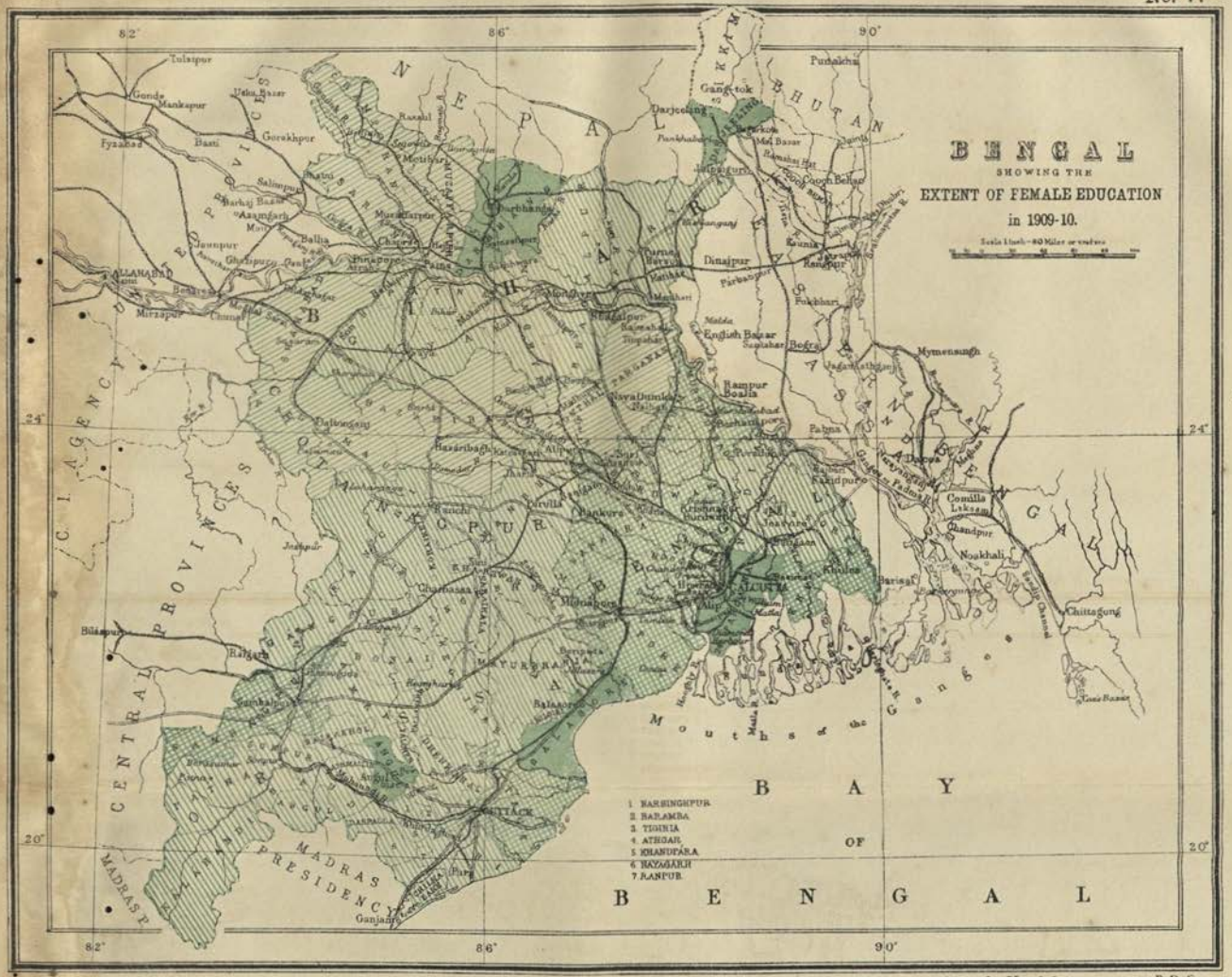

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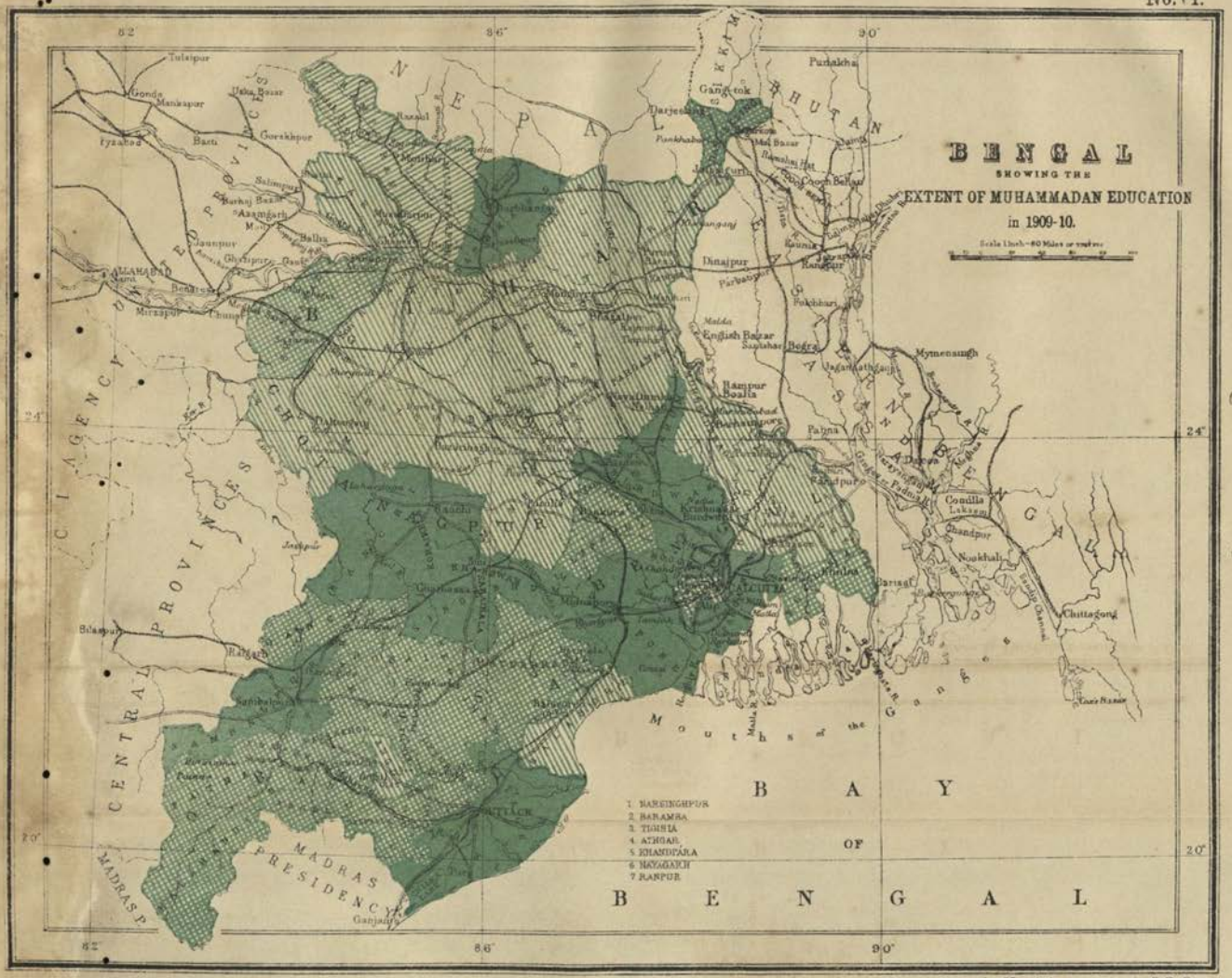

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR 1909-1910.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

Reconciliation of Departmental Figures with those furnished by the Accountant-General.

1. For the first time last year a systematic attempt was made to reconcile the statement of educational expenditure from Provincial Revenues, as compiled from the annual returns, with that furnished by the Accountant-General. Monthly returns of expenditure were obtained from all the treasuries in the Province and also from all disbursing officers under the Department; and these were carefully checked, discrepancies being reconciled in correspondence with the officers concerned as soon as they were noticed. How far this attempt has been attended with success will appear from the fact that whereas in 1908-1909 the Accountant-General returned a total expenditure which was in excess of the Departmental figures by as much as Rs. 2,42,150, the difference this year has been reduced to Rs. 48,247 only. It may be remarked, however, that the grand total of expenditure under Provincial Revenues in General Table IV tallies exactly with that of the treasury returns, and this office is now in correspondence with the Accountant-General to ascertain why his total shows the slight excess referred to above.

2. To explain the position more clearly the budget grant for the year 1909-1910 under "22. Education" was Rs. 55,57,000, and the actual expenditure reported by the Accountant-General amounted to Rs. 55,68,241. Out of this, Rs. 5,79,564 represents Government contribution to District Boards for education and Rs. 5,97.708 fees, etc., in Government institutions. The net Departmental expenditure from Provincial Revenues thus stands at Rs. 43,90,969, to which is to be added Rs. 2,26,051 for the Medical College, Rs. 82,427 for Medical Schools, and Rs. 3,41,762 on account of educational buildings, which was spent through the Public Works Department; and the total works out at Rs. 50,41,209, which is just Rs. 48,247 in excess of the grand total in column 34 of General Table IV.

General Statistics.

Statistics of all Institutions including those not conforming to Departmental Standards.

3. In spite of the exclusion of statistics for five Feudatory States in Orissa, which did not furnish any returns during the year under report, the total number of institutions has risen from 46,585 to 47,797 and the pupils attending them from 14,21,389 to 14,75,376. The increase is exclusively confined to public institutions, private institutions having rather gone down from 4,280 with 53,109 pupils to 4,206 with 52,957 pupils.

Schools and Attendance.

4. Of the total number of pupils on the returns, 13,03,807 were males and 1,71,569 females. Thus 33·2 boys and 4·3 girls of school-going age out of every hundred were at school during the year. There was one school on an average for 3·1 villages and 2·6 square miles of area.

Expenditure.

5. The total expenditure for the year in institutions of all kinds shows an increase from Rs. 1,44,57,808 to Rs. 1,50,88,678. The contributions from public funds do not show much fluctuations. The cost to Provincial revenues (including the Imperial grant of Rs. 20,000) stood at Rs. 49,92,962 against Rs. 49,79,133 in the preceding year,—an increase of Rs. 13,829, and that to Municipal Funds at Rs. 1,40,516 against Rs. 1,31,769,—an increase of Rs. 8,747; but District Funds show less expenditure by Rs. 19,403 (Rs. 11,36,354 against Rs. 11,55,757) and the Native States by Rs. 59,944 (Rs. 96,763 against Rs. 1,36,707), the falling off under this head being more than accounted for by the exclusion of the figures in the five Feudatory States for the reasons explained above. The major part of the increase in the total cost was thus met from fees, which rose from Rs. 52,71,439 to Rs. 56,18,827, and from subscriptions, etc., which rose from Rs. 27,83,003 to Rs. 31,03,256.

Public Institutions.

6. Public institutions of all classes numbered 43,591 against 42,305 in 1908-1909,—an increase of 1,286, for which primary and "miscellaneous" schools, such as *tols* and *maktabs*, are mainly responsible, showing as they do an advance during the year by 757 and 505 respectively. Of the total number of public institutions, 49 were arts and professional colleges, including 4 colleges for teachers, 1,562 secondary schools, 38,266 primary schools, and the rest special schools, such as training schools for teachers, the School of Art, and so forth, the most numerous among them being the training schools, which numbered 225, the industrial schools, which numbered 70, the madrasas, which numbered 28, and a nondescript class shown as "miscellaneous," which numbered 3,365.

Management.

7. Classified according to management, 967 of the public institutions (including 20 colleges, 232 secondary schools, 467 primary schools, 208 training schools and 40 other special schools) were maintained by the Department, District or Municipal Boards, or Native States, against 1,488 in the preceding year. The primary schools under public management, despite the return under this head of 55 model primary schools for girls for the first time, have gone down from 989 to 467. The reason of this was that many primary schools in the Orissa Tributary States which used to be shown under public management in previous years, were really aided institutions and have been now returned as such.

Attendance in Public Institutions.

8. The number of pupils returned on 31st March 1910 as attending public institutions of all classes was 14,22,419 against 13,68,280 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. This shows an increase of 3·9 per cent. As the number of these schools rose by 3 per cent. only, there was apparently a slight increase in the average numerical strength of these institutions.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROL.

Educational Services.

Indian Educational Service.

9. The strength of the Indian Educational Service rose from 36 to 44 appointments, the 8 additions being all in connection with the scheme for strengthening the college staffs, which received the sanction of the Secretary of State during the year. There were still 3 members of the old graded Educational Service; 4 were on special rates of pay; the remaining 37 appointments, of which 13 remained unfilled at the close of the year, being on the usual terms.

The number of personal allowances for officers of the Indian Educational Service remained at 6, the same that it has been since the reorganization of 1896, when the service consisted of 30 appointments only. It would therefore have been necessary to consider the question of increasing the number of these allowances in view of the fact that the total number of appointments has increased by about 50 per cent. were it not in contemplation to improve the prospects of this branch of the service by an entire revision of the present scale of pay.

There are nine appointments outside the grades on salaries which are, or will in due course be, above Rs. 500, but some of these will ultimately be included in the cadre of the Indian Educational Service.

Provincial Educational Service.

10. The strength of the Provincial Educational Service, exclusive of the temporary appointment for the Professor of Philosophy at Ravenshaw College, was 109 against 100 in the preceding year. Nine additions were sanctioned for strengthening Government Colleges and two for the Hooghly Madrasa; while two appointments were abolished on Mr. Davis, Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory, and Mr. A. N. Tagore, Vice-Principal of the School of Art, being placed outside the grades. The proposals for improving the condition of the Provincial Educational Service are now under consideration, and it may be hoped that when these are sanctioned, greater facilities will be provided for officers of approved merit to hold appointments in the higher service.

Subordinate Educational Service.

11. The Subordinate Educational Service consisted of 810 appointments against 792 in the preceding year, the additions being due to the necessity of strengthening Government colleges and the madrasas at Calcutta and Hooghly.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

12. The number of appointments in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service fell off during the year from 768 to 759. This was because 9 Maulvis at the Calcutta and Hooghly Madrasas who had belonged to the Lower Subordinate Educational Service were given special rates of pay outside the grades on account of the Madrasa improvement scheme. The condition of this branch of the Educational Service is most unsatisfactory. Vacancies in the higher grades, few as they are, have to be often filled with new recruits, as properly qualified men cannot be had in these days on the minimum salary offered (Rs. 15—1—20); and the lowest grade, therefore, which consists of no less than 250 appointments, which is one-third the entire strength of the service, is unduly congested. During the year under report only one officer from this grade could be promoted to the next higher grade (Rs. 20—1—25). Nothing short of the entire abolition of the present graded system and a reversion to the former ungraded appointments is likely to give any perceptible relief, and it is proposed to take up the consideration of this question shortly.

Direction.

13. Orders were received during the year sanctioning the retention of the post of the Second Assistant Director of Public Instruction till the end of March 1911; and the continuance of the appointment beyond that date will depend upon the extent to which the present heavy pressure of work will be reduced by delegating powers to Principals of Colleges and Inspectors of Schools. It is impossible to foresee what the result will be. Delegation will not dispense with supervision, and however much it may ensure despatch, the variety of work and its volume are likely to remain much as they are. It is not unlikely, however, that it may render possible a reduction in the clerical staff of the Director's office.

General Inspecting Agency.

Divisional and Additional Inspectors.

14. The strength of the higher general inspecting staff remained the same as before, viz., six Divisional Inspectors, an Inspector of European Schools, and five Additional Inspectors. For a short time only, from 1st July to 28th idem 1909, there was an Additional Inspector in Orissa; but since the retirement of Rai Madhu Sudan Rao Bahadur on the latter date the post has not been filled up, as the requirement of the Division for higher inspection was considered to be amply satisfied with the Inspector alone.

15. As stated in the last report, there is no separate arrangement for superior inspection in the Tirhut Division yet, the work being done by the inspecting staff of the Patna Division, of which it hitherto formed an integral part. Government decided in April 1909 that Tirhut should continue under the Patna Inspector as now, but that it should have an Additional Inspector of its own, the post of the Assistant Inspector of the Patna Division being at the same time abolished. This scheme could not be given effect to for want of funds.

16. Inspectors and Additional Inspectors are mainly responsible for the inspection of high schools; while Assistant Inspectors have specially to look after middle schools, though they are often employed on the inspection of high schools also. As the Bhagalpur, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions have separate Inspectors, and as the number of high schools in them is very small (less than 25 in each), it is mere waste of money and energy to keep Additional Inspectors in these Divisions. It is for this reason that Mr. Cunningham, Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, recommends the abolition of the Additional Inspectorship under him. Mr. Fawcus, Inspector of the Bhagalpur Division, suggests the abolition of the Additional Inspectorship and the appointment of an Assistant Inspector for the better supervision of middle schools, the Assistant Inspector so long posted to this Division having been transferred since the close of the year to be the Special Inspecting Officer for the Muhammadans in the Patna and Tirhut Divisions. Similar proposals have also been received from Mr. MacLean, Inspector of Schools, Orissa Division. The Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, on the other hand, which have 180 and 121 high schools respectively, are in need of more Additional Inspectors, and the question of readjusting the posting of these officers is at present under consideration.

Additional clerical aids for Deputy Inspectors.

17. The Inspectors of the Patna, Bhagalpur, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions again urged the necessity for providing the Deputy Inspectors with additional clerks. As none of the districts in these Divisions have got Additional Deputy Inspectors except the Sonthal Parganas, the demand seems to be reasonable. The office work has greatly increased during recent years owing to the increase in the number of Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors, and, as the Magistrate of Puri thinks, to "the tendency to waste time and strength in reporting results instead of attaining them"—an evil which is perhaps unavoidable so long as superior officers require reports and statistics to work out the various schemes which are continually engaging their attention. "It would certainly be an economy of effort and money," writes the Inspector of Schools, Orissa Division, "to leave the Deputy Inspector as free as possible for the real work of inspection and supervision, and to give him an additional clerk when the work of his particular district—for all districts are not on the same footing in this respect—necessitates that step." Reports have been called for with a view to deciding in what respect the Deputy Inspector's clerical work is capable of reduction and which of the officers are really in need of additional clerks, and as soon as these are received necessary proposals will be submitted to Government for sanction.

Sub-Inspectors.

18. The total number of Sub-Inspectors, including officers who are still in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, was 310. Some of them are graduates, while others, especially those employed in Orissa and other backward places, are men of inferior qualifications, as there are very few local graduates, and those that are graduates are attracted by other services affording better pay and prospects. Nearly all the Sub-Inspectors require special training for their work, but it has not been yet found possible to provide them generally with anything better than what the six weeks' deputation to a first grade training school affords, the accommodation in the two training colleges being for the present very limited. Steps are being taken, in consultation with Mr. Griffith, Principal of the David Hare Training College, to devise a better system of training for the subordinate inspecting agency as well as for the junior teachers of secondary schools.

Assistant Sub-Inspectors.

19. Assistant Sub-Inspectors are still considered as officers of doubtful efficiency. The Inspector of Schools, Patna Division, thinks that the appointment of additional Sub-Inspectors even to the extent of the money spent on Assistant Sub-Inspectors would yield better results. "Their cheapness

is their only justification" writes the Inspector of Schools, Orissa. The same view is also held by Mr. Cunningham of Chota Nagpur, who considers the position of Assistant Sub-Inspectors as "an essential anomaly." It appears that their position is not the same in all the Divisions; in some they are in charge of separate circles and are therefore called upon to undertake the same kind of responsibilities as are the Sub-Inspectors, for which, however, they are not really competent; while in others their circles are conterminous with those of Sub-Inspectors, to whom they are subordinate. The Inspector of Schools, Orissa Division, is in favour of placing the Assistant Sub-Inspectors in independent charge of circles, as regards inspection, as it will fix the responsibility and will not permit the superior officer to throw the burden of his work on his subordinates, as he might be tempted to do. However sound this view may be, the inferior qualifications of Assistant Sub-Inspectors, unless they are very carefully selected, are likely to stand in the way of carrying it out for some time to come.

Guru-instructors.

20. The *Guru* instructors, or Inspecting Pandits, on the other hand, are generally well spoken of. The only note of dissent is heard from Chota Nagpur, which seems to have got too many of them in some places.

Fixed Travelling Allowances for Sub-Inspectors and Assistant Sub-Inspectors.

21. While it is admitted that the substitution of daily allowances for mileage, which came into force from September 1909, has unquestionably improved the quality of work, some Inspectors urge that the monthly limits should be abolished and only the annual allotment retained, for the obvious reason that some months of the year are more favourable to touring than others. Moreover, "fixed daily allowance limited to 20 days per month has the effect," as Mr. Cunningham points out, "of discouraging the officers from ever doing more than 20 days' work during any month of the year, and of thus causing a wastage of 20 per cent. of our available teaching energy." The desirability of making the allowances annual has been represented to Government and is now under their consideration.*

Adequacy of the present Inspecting Staff.

22. The complaint is often heard that as compared with what we spend on schools the cost of inspection is undoubtedly heavy. Mr. Cunningham rightly observes that "it is largely a question of words." "If instead of "inspection," he continues, "we had used the term 'training,' it would be recognized that we are endeavouring to organize an extensive and pervading system of training at a most economical tariff." In a country like India, where the majority of teachers are untrained men and where our educational system has touched but the fringe of the population as yet, the inspecting officer cannot afford to be a mere policeman. He must teach and preach. He should not merely detect faults, but show how they are to be mended. He should mix with the people, and persuade them to open new schools or finance the existing ones. If all inspecting officers are inspired with such a conception of their duties, the present staff, which costs about 17 per cent. of the total expenditure from the public sources, need not be considered as too dear.

23. But inspection, however efficient, cannot effect adequate improvement, if schools are not properly financed. When we see that the aided lower primary schools get from public sources not more than Rs. 2 a month on an average and that over 7,000 schools of this class do not receive any aid at all, we feel how feeble is the control we can exercise over their working, in spite of the most elaborate machinery of inspection that can be devised.

Special Inspectors.

Appointment of an Industrial Expert.

24. Dr. A. du Pré Denning, the newly appointed Superintendent of Industries and Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, joined his post on 28th January 1910. He has no office staff for the present as distinct from that of the Director. His expert help will be invaluable in dealing with the various important questions that are daily arising in connection with technical and industrial matters, and in giving shape to and controlling the manifold schemes that are being constantly brought forward for the industrial regeneration of the country.

Special Inspecting Staff for Muhammadans.

25. The measures that were adopted for the improvement of madrasas and *maktabs* necessitated the appointment of special officers for their inspection, and this was secured without incurring any extra cost. In the Presidency

* Since sanctioned with certain restrictions.

and Burdwan Divisions two Muhammadan Assistant Inspectors, one in each, were detailed from the general staff to look after Muhammadan education exclusively, and the same course was followed in respect of two Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions. For the Patna and Tirhut Divisions, on the other hand, the Muhammadan Assistant Inspector of the Bhagalpur Division was transferred with his post from Bhagalpur, and designated the Special Inspecting Officer for Muhammadan Education, with his head quarters at Bankipore. The Bhagalpur Division also was provided much in the same way, an Additional Deputy Inspectorship having been transferred there from the Burdwan Division.

26. There were two Inspectresses and six Assistant Inspectresses as before. The appointment of an Assistant Inspectress in the Tirhut Division, though already administratively approved, had to stand over on financial grounds, and the proposal to create a similar post for Calcutta and Howrah could not be entertained for the same reason. The functions of the Divisional Inspectors and of the Inspectresses for the administration of female education still require clearer definition. At present there is in some cases too much dual control, though in the matter of high schools and of training schools for mistresses the Inspectress has been constituted the sole authority subordinate to the Director. In regard to the other girls' schools, too, her voice preponderates, but the exact relation of her work to that of an Inspector has as yet not been satisfactorily detailed.

Co-operation of Executive and Judicial Officers.

27. As in previous years, the Department is much indebted to the executive and judicial officers of the Province for the great assistance which they ungrudgingly gave for furthering education. Their co-operation in enlisting the sympathy of zamindars and other well-to-do people is of very great value.

District Boards and Municipalities.

28. The relations between the Department and District Boards continued harmonious. The Deputy Inspector is a member of the District Board in all the districts except Murshidabad, where he had to make room at the last nomination for the District Superintendent of Police. Considering what a large proportion of the Board's work is educational, it is desirable that the chief educational executive officer of the district should be more intimately connected with it than merely as a member of its standing Education Committee. The matter is now the subject of correspondence between this office and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

29. The District Fund expenditure on education, as already shown, went down by a little over Rs. 19,000.

There was an increase in the Tirhut Division, but this was more than neutralized by reduction in the Presidency, Burdwan, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The remarks of the Officiating Inspector of Schools, Patna Division, in this connection are quoted below:—

> "The District Board is to meet its expenditure on education from its income from pounds and ferries. But the income from these has decreased and will decrease with the advance of civilization. As people grow in civilization, they will more and more respect the rights of property, and the cases of cattle trespass will therefore be fewer and fewer and the income derived from that offence will thus be a constantly diminishing quantity. The same will be the case with the income from ferries, for the extension of the railway system, followed as it always is by the extension of the steamer service in connection therewith, will constantly reduce the income from ferries.
>
> "In these circumtances, we are confronted with the problem of meeting the ever-growing demands of education from what is at best an inelastic source of income, and the situation is only saved by Government grants made from time to time. There is, however, a limit to Government grants. In these circumstances the ear-marking of the road cess, which is an ever-growing source of income, levied as it is on the land revenue of the country for roads, might perhaps be reconsidered; for there seems to be no reason why the people who have cattle and who use ferries should pay for the education of the people who possess lands; nor do I think these latter can have any legitimate grievance if a portion of the road cess levied from them is diverted to meeting the demands of education, which they require no less than roads, if not more, for their material and moral well-being."

It is not likely, however, that the ear-marking of the road cess will be reconsidered, and there are undoubtedly strong reasons in its favour. It should also be noted, with regard to the remarks of the Patna Inspector, that in many districts the income from pounds and ferries has largely increased, and

that there are other factors than those mentioned by the Inspector tending to increase these sources of revenue.

30. It is satisfactory to notice an increase in the municipal expenditure on education by about Rs. 9,000 during the year. Theoretically the mufassal municipalities have hitherto been required to set apart at least 3·2 per cent. of their ordinary income for primary education. But this has not always been the case in practice. The responsibility of the Calcutta Municipality in this respect has from the outset been undefined. It spent during the year Rs. 25,322 against Rs. 20,977 in 1908-1909, and this sum was distributed generally in accordance with the recommendations of the Deputy Inspector of Schools.

Managing Committees.

31. All schools aided from the grant-in-aid fund, as well as all zilla and collegiate schools, have Managing Committees. In the case of unaided high schools also the University insists that there should be such Committees. The Committee consists of the representatives of the teaching staff and of the local public, and in the case of zilla schools is presided over by the District Magistrate.

Visiting Committees.

32. There are besides Visiting Committees organized for the periodical inspection of secondary schools under public management. They are intended only as a kind of Advisory Board, and have nothing to do with management. Except in the case of a few schools, like the Hare and the Hindu Schools in Calcutta, the work done by the Visiting Committees is not generally well spoken of, the members taking hardly any interest in the duties entrusted to them.

Governing Bodies of Government Colleges.

33. Governing Bodies have now been constituted for all the Government colleges, with the exception of the David Hare Training College at Calcutta and the Patna Training College at Bankipore, and have taken up the duties and responsibilities which have been assigned to them. It has not been considered necessary to establish Governing Bodies in connection with the two institutions just named, as they are as yet only on an experimental basis. The Governing Bodies of Presidency and Sibpur Colleges have been invested with wider powers than those of the other colleges in matters of appointments, transfers, etc., and in the administration of a lump sum allotment of funds for expenditure on the colleges.

CHAPTER III.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

Statistics.

Colleges and Students.

34. On the 31st March 1910 there were 32 arts colleges as against 31 on the same date in 1909, owing to the Diocesan Girls' School having this year been returned as a college for the first time. Of these 32 colleges, 7 were under Government management, 2 under Joint-Committees of District and Municipal Boards, 10 aided and 13 unaided. The total number of college students increased from 4,655 in 1908-1909 to 7,154 in 1909-1910.

Total Expenditure.

35. The total expenditure for all 32 colleges in Bengal increased by Rs. 2,78,853, that is from Rs. 8,15,858 to Rs. 10,94,711. This increase was distributed amongst the different sources of income as follows:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Provincial Revenues	27,587
(*b*) District and Municipal Funds	200
(*c*) Fees	1,54,966
(*d*) Subscriptions and Endowments	96,100
Total ...	2,78,853

The greatest increase consequently was from fees, and was due to the large influx of students attending the colleges. The increase of Rs. 96,100 under "Subscriptions and Endowments" is very encouraging.

Cost to Government.

36. The total cost for all colleges in Bengal being Rs. 10,94,711 and the receipts from fees and private sources Rs. 7,26,484, the cost to public revenues was consequently Rs. 3,68,227. The average cost per student to Government was Rs. 54-4-9.

37. The subjoined table shows the comparative cost of educating a student in the different Government colleges:—

	Total.	Fees and other sources.	Net cost to Government.	Average number of students.	Total cost per student.	Net cost to Government per student.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency College	2,41,706	1,32,948	1,08,758	865	279 6 10	125 11 9
Ravenshaw „	44,021	12,585	31,436	211	208 10 1	148 15 9
Hooghly „	38,247	10,548	27,699	134	285 6 9	206 11 8
Krishnagar „	35,853	8,532	27,321	112	320 1 10	243 15 0
Patna „	70,260	18,078	52,182	219	320 13 1	283 4 4
Sanskrit „	28,942	1,694	27,248	49	590 10 5	556 1 3
Bethune College (for Women).	22,976	1,455	21,521	37	620 15 6	581 10 4
Total, 1909-10 ...	**4,82,005**	**1,85,840**	**2,96,165**	**1,627**	**296 4 0**	**182 2 6**
Total, 1908-09 ...	**4,14,638**	**1,41,845**	**2,72,793**	**1,287**	**322 2 9**	**211 15 4**

Grants-in-aid—(a) Provincial.

38. Grants from the Provincial funds to a total of Rs. 89,780 were made to non-Government colleges during the year. This is somewhat in excess of the preceding year's expenditure of Rs. 68,130, and is due to favourable consideration having been accorded to several applications for increased grants.

(b) Imperial.

39. A further sum of Rs. 1,10,000 was placed at the disposal of the University by the Government of India for the improvement of private colleges. The Syndicate recommended the setting aside of Rs. 30,000 for their Building Fund, with special attention to the circumstances that the University would shortly have to meet an additional heavy claim in connection with the purchase of land for the new library and the Law College. The distribution of the remainder, namely Rs. 80,000, was as follows:—

	Rs.
Laboratories	77,800
Libraries	1,200
Other purposes...	1,000
Total ...	80,000

A noticeable feature of the Syndicate's proposals as to the distribution, based as they were upon inspections made under the Indian Universities Act, is the large proportion of the grant—almost the whole of the sum expended—which was devoted to the improvement of laboratories. The more pressing wants in this respect have probably now been satisfied, and it is hoped that in future years the Syndicate may be able to assign a large proportion of the funds at its disposal to the provision of adequate hostel accommodation for college students.

Government Colleges.

Presidency College.

40. For nine months of the year under report Mr. H. M. Percival officiated for the permanent Principal, and he reports that the year was one of quiet progress.

41. The Officiating Principal arranged for the admission of a larger number of students than usual, with the result that there were 952 students on the rolls of the college on 31st March 1910 against 681 on 31st March 1909. These were distributed as follows:—1st and 2nd year Arts and Science students 379; 3rd and 4th year B. A. students 168; 3rd and 4th years B. Sc. students 189; 5th year students 132; and 6th year students 84. The average monthly number on the rolls was 865 against 690 in the preceding year. The Principal reports that during the year 4 research scholars were at work as follows: Chemical Laboratory 1, Physical Laboratory 2, Observatory 1. **Numerical Strength.**

42. At the I. A. examination 63 candidates were sent up and 33 passed as against 54 and 27 in the preceding year; at the I. Sc. 87 candidates were sent up and 64 passed against 81 and 41; at the B. A. examination, of 86 candidates 54 passed, against 82 and 62. There were no candidates for the M.A. or M. Sc. this year owing to the change in the time and conditions of examination; in the previous year there were some 122 candidates, of whom 65 passed. **Examination Results.**

43. The Officiating Principal was not able to submit a very favourable report on the working of the recently introduced tutorial system. At first a lecturer took a few students only at a time, with the result that the staff thereby only came into contact with individual students at long intervals. Subsequently the Officiating Principal tried the experiment of increasing the tutorial classes to about 30, but was not satisfied with the result, since he found classes of such size were too large for effective tutorial work. The question of the most advantageous method of giving tutorial assistance to the students consistently with considerations of economy of staff is still engaging the Principal's attention. **The Tutorial System.**

44. The question of the removal of the college to the suburbs again came under consideration last cold weather, when it was finally decided not to remove it to another site but to extend and improve the existing accommodation. As a result of this decision steps were at once taken to carry out the long deferred extension scheme as quickly as possible, and funds were assigned for a Physical Laboratory as the most appropriate and urgent among the various projects. The construction of this block, which is estimated to cost Rs. 2,52,225, is now being vigorously pushed on. **The Improvement Scheme.**

Patna College.

45. Mr. C. Little took over charge of the college from Mr. Jackson in the beginning of November, at which time the developments undertaken during the period of Mr. Jackson's strenuous management were nearing completion. A considerable addition had been made to the college accommodation owing to the removal of the collegiate school to other quarters. Furniture was being got ready to equip the additional rooms for tutorial classes. The old laboratory buildings had been extended to the utmost extent of their very limited accommodation, and the residential quarters for the Principal and Senior Professor were almost finished. **Buildings and Rearrangements.**

46. The number on the rolls at the beginning of the year was somewhat in excess of 250, but shrunk to 226 by the end of the year. The 3rd year class was again conspicuously small. The average daily attendance rose from 156 to 206, though the percentage of individual attendances fell slightly, namely from 85 to 84. Of the 36 students sent up for B.A. 20 passed, and of the 2 for B. Sc. 1 passed; of 38 for I. A. 28 passed; of the 21 for I. Sc. 18 passed. The entire absence of M.A. and the almost entire absence of Honours candidates in Science and Arts subjects was an unusual feature. The number of B.A. and Intermediate candidates increased by nearly 50 per cent. **Numbers.**

47. This year again the complaint is raised that little advance can be reported as to the condition of the laboratories, because the limit of expansion possible in the existing buildings had already been reached. A very satisfactory students' common-room has been provided. The hostels have been in regular working order, though the Principal is not entirely satisfied with their supervision. **General Remarks.**

Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.

48. Mr. R. Shaw, M.A., was appointed Principal of the College during the year.

Developments during the year.

49. The number of students during the year was the highest on record, and the college is evidently gaining ground. There was much difficulty at the beginning of the session in providing for the large number of students who applied for admission. To make room for tutorial classes and to provide additional space for practical work in the Chemical and Botanical Laboratories, the Principal removed his office to the collegiate school building, the Professors giving up their common room and accepting in lieu of it a small room in the school building.

Numbers.

50. There were 242 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1910 against 213 on the same date of the previous year, of whom 136 were Uriyas, 30 domiciled Bengalis, 57 Bengalis, 19 Muhammadans. The average monthly roll number during the year was 211 against 147, and the average daily attendance was 210 against 137. Of the total number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1910, 2 were non-aboriginal Native Christians, 53 Brahmans, 166 non-Brahmans, 1 Eurasian, 19 Muhammadans, and 1 Sonthal; of the number on the rolls on the 31st March 1909, 2 were non-aboriginal Native Christians, 50 Brahmans, 148 non-Brahmans, 13 Muhammadans.

Discipline.

51. The Principal reports favourably on the discipline of the college and the various features of its social life.

Hooghly College.

Progress during the year.

52. Of all the Government colleges in this Province, the Hooghly College appears to have suffered most in numerical strength as well as in the average quality of students since the new regulations of the University came into force. The college has just completed the third year under the new system, and no very decided change for the better is yet noticeable in spite of the strengthening of the staff in accordance with Mr. Earle's scheme. The apprehension of the Principal in his last year's report of a drop in the number of students in consequence of the introduction of the new regulations has been to a large extent realized in respect of the B. A. classes. This falling off in the number is attributed mainly to (*a*) the restricted affiliation of the college, and (*b*) frequent changes in the teaching staff. The college being affiliated in the B. A. in only Pass English, Mathematics, Sanskrit and History, many boys naturally leave it for colleges in Calcutta. Also during the year ending 31st March 1910 the teaching of all subjects in which the college is affiliated, except Physics and Persian, suffered materially owing to the transfer, resignation or removal of one or more Professors in each of those subjects. Since the year 1907 the Principal of the college has been four times changed. These frequent changes have disturbed the continuity of the work of the college, prevented the growth of a corporate spirit among the teachers, and retarded the development of that sympathy between the teachers and the taught on which the success of an educational institution so largely depends.

Numbers.

53. There were 141 students on the 31st March 1910 against 117 of the same date of the previous year. The rise in the number was mainly due to the affiliation of the college in the Intermediate Science course. But the strength of the 3rd and 4th year classes is not yet hopeful. From 1904 to 1907 the college was steadily gaining in the number as well as in the quality of its students. In 1907 and 1908 (before the restriction of affiliation) there were not less than 50 students in the 4th year class alone; and in the latter year more than 50 per cent. passed the B. A. examination, 6 obtaining Honours in different subjects. In 1909, however, the number fell to a third of that number, and no improvement was visible in 1910.

54. The proximity, however, of the college to Calcutta and the malariousness of the locality make it improbable that any great expansion of number could be hoped for even with a large addition to the affiliation in arts subjects, and any increase of expenditure with the object of strengthening the staff would at present be a measure of doubtful expediency.

Needs of the College.

55. The want of a lecture theatre for the physics classes is strongly felt. The Principal also considers the early removal of the collegiate school to a separate building a matter of urgency, since it appears to be the only way of securing proper accommodation for the library and for the college classes, some of which are now held in the hall, as well as for providing the second lecture theatre so strongly recommended by the University Inspector.

Krishnagar College.

56. The number of students on the rolls of the college was 111 on March 1910 against 86 on the same date of the previous year. With the exception of a single Muhammadan, the students were all Hindus. Four candidates appeared at the B. A. examination and 3 passed. At the B. Sc. examination 12 appeared and 2 passed, and at the I. Sc. 12 also appeared but 7 passed. Twenty-four appeared at the I. A. examination and 14 passed. Numbers.

57. The subject of the discontinuance of the college, or alternatively of a change in its status, was under consideration during the year. The matter was very carefully gone into by a Committee specially appointed by Government for the purpose, and as a result of their report orders have recently been issued that the college shall continue as a Government institution subject to certain conditions as to local support. Among other proposals for rendering the institution more attractive than it has hitherto been, it has been decided to appoint at an early date a Principal in the Indian Educational Service. Future of the College.

Sanskrit College.

58. During the year under review the status of the Sanskrit College has been raised, and it is now regarded as a full college. The B. A. classes were opened in June: it is hoped that the affiliation of the college in the several branches of the M. A. degree examination in Sanskrit will follow at no distant date. A Professor and a Lecturer in English, as well as three additional Lecturers on Nyaya, Vedanta, and Grammar, have been appointed. Numbers.

59. On 31st March 1910 the numerical strength of the college was 54, compared with 29 in 1909 and 36 in 1908.

The Bethune College.

60. This college is considered in Chapter VIII on Girls' Education.

Professional Colleges.

61. The Patna Law College, the various College Law classes, and the Civil Engineering College are dealt with at some length in Chapter VII on Professional and Technical Education.

CHAPTER IV.

SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR INDIAN BOYS.

62. This chapter deals with what are known as high and middle schools. The latter are subdivided into two groups, according as English is or is not taught in addition to the other subjects of the curriculum, which are taught through the student's own vernacular. The vernacular course above the infant stage consists of six progressive standards, the last four being intended for primary (lower and upper), and the first two for middle schools. A middle school is thus an important link, on the strength of which depends the whole system of general education—secondary and primary. It is an upper Primary school with two classes added at the top, and when it teaches English, it corresponds exactly to the lower section of a high school, the upper section in the latter, in which English is used as the chief medium of instruction, leading the learner on to Matriculation. And even when it does not teach English the importance of a middle school is almost as great, as it is from here that pupils for first grade training schools and teachers for primary schools are generally recruited. The Scope of the Chapter.

Improvements.

63. None of the reports except those for the Tirhut and Chota Nagpur Divisions contain any comments on the direct method of teaching English which is being gradually introduced in the Province through the instrumentality of Direct Method of teaching English.

the two training colleges. It is an interesting experiment, and the measure of success which we achieve should be carefully weighed and compared with the cost. The remarks made in this connection by Mr. Cunningham, Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, are quoted below :—

"Mr. Tipping has made a brilliant success of the English teaching at Ranchi, and Principal Griffith having explained the procedure in detail, the majority of the Deputy Inspectors and Head Masters of the Division have co-operated most loyally in, a united effort amongst all the middle and high schools. And the result, as I have said, is apparent in a considerable improvement in the character of the teaching all round and, of course, as a second and no less hopeful fruit, in its moral influence as a moulder of strong characters amongst the boys. There has been a marked step forward in the quality and soundness of the education imparted during the year, owing to the introduction of the 'Direct Method.' This achievement—and I think, from a close observation of the process, the making of a real beginning can be claimed as an achievement even if in too many cases the new method has only afforded a new disguise for the old unthinking routine of acquiring parrot-lore—is primarily due to a luminous course of lectures delivered at Ranchi in August 1909 before a gathering of Schoolmasters and Inspectors by Principal W. E. Griffith of the David Hare Training College; and also to the convincing practical example set at the Ranchi Zilla School by Mr. Tipping."

With this may be compared what an Indian Inspector, Babu Bhagavati Sahay of Patna, says on the subject:—

"The introduction of the direct method of teaching English is a move in the right direction, but it requires intelligence and resource in the teachers,—two commodities seldom found in men drawing salaries ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30. Again the direct method of teaching English is not compatible with the vernacular basis of instruction in the lower forms of high schools. To be successful, the whole atmosphere of the school, and not only of the class room where English is taught, should be English, and English should be the medium of general conversation in the school. Another factor entering into the success of the direct method is its introduction in the school at the very commencement of school life; as it is, it is deferred until the boy has reached Class 7th-B."

Babu Bhagavati Sahay's view, however, that the direct method of teaching English is not compatible with the vernacular basis of instruction in the lower forms of schools, is clearly unsound. It amounts in fact to the contention that a boy cannot learn two languages at the same time. No doubt according to the present method his knowledge of the vernacular will at this stage be more complete than that of English, but there are very weighty reasons, which it is unnecessary to detail here, why this should be so. Later on, when a boy comes to the four upper classes and consequently receives his instruction through the medium of English, his mastery of the latter will advance more rapidly, and he will soon be able to speak and write it with the same fluency as he does his mother tongue; but this fluency must not be acquired at the sacrifice of his own vernacular, which should ever be the natural vehicle of his thoughts. Were Babu Bhagavati Sahay's recommendations adopted, we should not improbably experience a speedy reproduction, though not perhaps to the same degree, of the conditions prevailing before the introduction of the vernacular system of education, when the majority of the pupils of Indian High Schools learned neither English nor their own vernacular, nor even the ordinary subjects of the school curriculum which were taught through the medium of the former.

Improvement of Secondary Education.

64. The history of the main features of this scheme was outlined in paragraph 75 of the last annual report. As indicated there, the Government of India, while approving the scheme as a whole, were unable to acquiesce in the view that the scheme should be entirely financed from Imperial revenues. They also suggested that the cost of the scheme might properly be reduced without materially affecting the character of the proposed reforms, either by curtailing the number of private schools to be aided, or by imposing upon them a larger share of the cost of working under the improved conditions. These points were carefully considered during the year under review, and it was decided that it would be impracticable to demand from the managers of private schools a larger share of the additional expenditure involved in raising their schools to the desired standard than that proposed. A reconsideration of the details of expenditure showed however that the total ultimate recurrent cost of the scheme could, without prejudicing the character of the scheme, be reduced by about Rs. 2,06,302. The cost of the modified proposals would thus amount to about 14 as against 16, lakhs originally estimated. The revised

scheme was submitted to Government shortly after the close of the financial year 1909-1910. It was also explained to Government that the whole expenditure would not require to be provided at once, but could be conveniently spread over 7 to 8 years.

Statistics.

65. Secondary schools of all classes for Indian boys rose from 1,457 to 1,473, or by a little over 1 per cent., and their attendance from 1,56,096 to 1,66,510, or by 6·6 per cent. **Schools and Attendance.**

66. Classified according to the progress in study, 69,554 of the pupils in secondary schools for boys were in the secondary and 88,525 in the primary stage of instruction, and 8,431 have been returned as not reading any printed books. Those in the secondary stage, again, are subdivided into 33,425 belonging to the high stage (reading in the four top classes of high schools) and 36,129 to the middle stage. It follows, therefore, that even in high schools proper the pupils in the middle and primary stages far outnumber those in the high stage, representing as they do about 80 per cent. of the entire numerical strength of these schools. **Stages of Instruction.**

67. The total expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys was Rs. 28,99,795 against Rs. 27,97,584,—an increase of about 3·7 per cent. The expenditure from public funds fell off by Rs. 15,247, or about 2·5 per cent., but it was more than counterbalanced by a rise of Rs. 1,17,458 (5·4 per cent.) from private funds. **Expenditure.**

High Schools.

68. There was a loss of 1 high school (an unaided school); but the existing ones (387 in number) were better attended and financed, their average numerical strength having risen from 208 to 220 and their average monthly expenditure from Rs. 428 to Rs. 445. **Statistics.**

69. Both these are healthy signs, showing as they do that the income is still on the increase and that the various improvements required by the University are being gradually effected. That there has been no increase in the number of high schools is no disadvantage; it is consolidation and not mere expansion that is required at present, and the gradual weeding out of weak schools is undoubtedly a sure remedy with which to invigorate the rest. Their wants are many—better staff, better accommodation, and better appliances. Many of the high schools under private management have been recommended by the Inspectors only for temporary recognition by the University, their defects in one or more respects for want of funds making it undesirable to place them on a permanent footing. Most of them have failed as yet to make due provision for teaching the various optional subjects for the Matriculation examination,—for geography and mechanics in particular, which require a fairly large initial as well as recurring expenditure. The advantage of option is thus lost to many boys when the schools in which they read have not the means to teach the particular subject or subjects for which they may have a special aptitude.

70. It is but natural in such circumstances that there should be a pressing demand for increased grants, which it is impossible to meet without a substantial addition to the grant-in-aid allotment. In the present state of the Provincial finances any addition on a large scale cannot be looked for in the immediate future, and it is for this reason that the process of improvement must needs be slow. It is hoped, however, that Government will see its way to make an addition to next year's grant-in-aid allotment sufficient to enable the Department to help a few selected schools for the present.

71. In connection with the question of optional subjects, it has been reported that in some schools subjects which the boys are not taught for Matriculation are neglected in all the stages. Geography, it seems, has been the greatest sufferer on this account, because most of the schools have not yet obtained the permission of the University to teach this subject for want of appliances. Option is allowed only in the first two classes, and there **Matriculation Curriculum.** **Geography.**

is no reason why important subjects such as history and geography should not be read by all boys up to the 3rd class, even though they may eventually give them up when reading for Matriculation. If this be not insisted on, the education imparted in the schools in question will be seriously defective. Inspectors will have to scrutinize strictly the curriculum followed by each high school under their charge, especially those under public management and aided, and see that no such omission is in future permitted.

Drawing.

72. As regards drawing, it is not even an optional subject as defined in the University Regulations. Yet it is a subject of very great educative value, and there are adequate arrangements for teaching it in all Government and aided schools. There is nevertheless a tendency in many schools to neglect it more or less because it does not pay at the examination, and it has accordingly been departmentally decided that it shall be a compulsory part of the school course at least up to the 2nd class. The Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, has issued orders to the schools in his Division that drawing is to be taught in all high schools two periods in the week, and that success in that subject is to be a condition of promotion from class to class.

Hygiene.

73. Another subject which, as concerning the boys' health, is also of importance, but which has no place in the University curriculum, is elementary hygiene. The Drainage Committee laid special stress on the desirability of teaching in public institutions the principles of the origin and spread of malaria and the use of quinine as a prophylaxis, and advantage was taken of this suggestion to include these topics in the hygiene course for the new syllabus of studies for the upper primary and the middle standards which is to be introduced from January next. Arrangements have also been made to deal with hygiene as a science in greater detail in the Teachers' Manuals which are to form the basis of instruction in the vernacular training schools of the Province. Satisfactory provision has thus been made for the practical teaching of elementary sanitation in the vernacular standards of all grades, but it would be a pity if boys in the high stage—the most intelligent part of the school population—were overlooked in such a scheme of useful instruction, and Government has accordingly sanctioned the proposal that for boys in the upper section of all zilla and collegiate schools arrangements should be made for the delivery of a course of lectures on malaria by qualified medical men. This, it is hoped, may be given effect to from the next year and gradually extended to aided schools as well, if means permit.

Agriculture.

74. A third subject outside the Matriculation course deserves a passing notice. Elementary lessons on plant life are now a recognized part of the vernacular syllabus, and these are being given in almost all secondary and primary schools at little or no extra cost. Six agricultural gardens are being maintained in connection with as many selected high schools; but as these are a little more costly than others which it is proposed to start, it is in contemplation to bring them down to some common level, the cost in each case not exceeding Rs. 50 to Rs. 60 a year.

75. But the time does not seem to have come yet for a more advanced course of instruction in agriculture for the pupils in the high stage. An experiment has been tried by posting a few special officers, designated "Teachers of Agriculture," to five selected high schools in the Province where there were special facilities for teaching this science. But except at Gaya and Dumraon the classes did not thrive, and have now been abolished on the recommendation of the Director of Agriculture. At Gaya and Dumraon, also, the teaching of agriculture as a special subject has been discontinued, and although the teachers are to be retained in these places they will for the present confine themselves to "Nature Study" alone. It is gradually being recognized that the technical teaching of agriculture cannot be suitably introduced at any stage of a school course, and that what is there wanted is the elementary study of plant life followed, in the higher classes, by instruction in elementary chemistry. This will be borne in mind in framing the courses of study for the proposed School Final examination; but unfortunately there is a practical bar at present to the introduction of even elementary science into the school curriculum, in the difficulty experienced in obtaining suitable teachers and the expense of providing laboratories for practical work.

Examinations.

Supplementary Entrance Examination

76. In view of the many important points of difference between the old Entrance and the new Matriculation course it was decided by the Senate of the Calcutta University to hold a supplementary examination of those who had been unsuccessful at the Entrance examination of 1909, which was the last examination under the old course. The supplementary examination was held in December, and out of 1,664 boys who appeared at it from the high schools in this Province, 985 were successful.

The Matriculation Examination.

77. The first Matriculation examination under the new University Regulations was held in March 1910. The number of boys who went in for it was 2,143, a decrease of 3,515 as compared with the candidates for the Entrance examination in the preceding year. The fact was that in consequence of the supplementary examination above referred to there were fewer boys this year in the Matriculation class, and the novelty of the scheme also induced the Head Masters to exercise more than ordinary caution in making their selection. The result however was most satisfactory, as many as 1,632 boys (76·2 per cent) having been declared to have come up to the standard.

The Inspection of High Schools on behalf of the University.

78. During the year under review an arrangement was arrived at under which the inspecting officers of the Department not below the rank of an Assistant Inspector were required to conduct on behalf of the Calcutta University the periodical inspection of all high schools recognized by that body for the purposes of the Matriculation examination. This arrangement is likely to become permanent, the University having practically agreed to accept as suitable for their purpose the ordinary inspection reports of Inspectors of Schools, provided that specific attention is paid therein to the requirements of the University as a condition of recognition in the case of each school. It will throw very little, if any, additional work on the superior inspecting officers.

Middle Schools.

Schools.

79. Middle English schools rose by 28 (from 677 to 705); while Middle Vernacular schools fell off by 11 (from 392 to 381). As pointed out in the previous report, the popularity of middle vernacular schools is waning. This is extremely to be regretted, as the class of boys for whom a primary vernacular education is suitable should be encouraged in every way to carry their school work beyond the upper primary standard, which forms a very incomplete termination to a sound elementary education. Middle vernacular schools moreover are the recruiting ground for the vernacular training schools; and as the demand for efficient vernacular teachers is likely to increase in the future, it is essential that the field of selection for these teachers should be as large as possible. The indiscriminate conversion, therefore, of these schools into middle English schools, the effect of which in many cases is merely to give the pupils of the higher classes a smattering of English at the expense of their general education, is to be deplored. It is not intended, however, that the establishment of efficient middle English schools should be discouraged, as they are an important link in the scheme of education which terminates in the upper classes of a high school. But it is to be feared that in the future the cost of maintaining these schools will increase, as the enlarged syllabus for the teaching of English will necessitate the employment of more and better teachers.

Average Cost.

80. The average cost in a middle English school shows a slight increase from Rs. 73 to Rs. 75, probably because of the demand for better qualified, and therefore better paid, Head Masters. In middle vernacular schools, on the other hand, the cost was, if anything, a trifle less,—Rs. 43·5 against Rs. 44.

Circle Schools.

81. It may be observed that of the middle vernacular schools on the returns 46 are "Circle Fund" schools, which still exist, mostly in the Presidency Division and partly in the Burdwan Division. Their position is as anomalous as their constitution is primitive. Though returned as aided schools they work under head teachers, who are pensionable servants of the Department and are each in charge of a "circle" of two or three schools within a convenient distance of each other, which they visit by turns twice or thrice in the week for the purpose of teaching as well as assisting the *gurus* or second teachers. Originally the idea was to have at the minimum

possible cost a number of middle schools in this way in places which were too backward to take advantage of the ordinary grant-in-aid system. However necessary such an arrangement may have been when the system of public instruction was in its infancy in this country, it is false economy now to keep them up. They are all, more or less, inefficient. They are neither Departmental schools proper, as the Department is not responsible for any expenditure over and above the Circle Pandit's pay and the *guru's* allowances; nor are they aided schools in the strict sense of the term, as no fixed contribution is required from the villages in which they are located. It has accordingly been decided to abolish the circle system as opportunity arises.

The Middle School Examinations.

82. The people appear to be not yet reconciled to the abolition of a public examination for middle schools. The system of examination for awarding scholarships,—for which there is a preliminary selection of candidates made by Deputy and Assistant Inspectors, who show due consideration to those of the poorer classes,—works well enough, though some are of opinion that open competition, subject of course to a maximum number of candidates from each school, would be a much better plan, as it would be free from the element of uncertainty which is inseparable from the personal equation of the selecting officer. Mr. Ezechiel, Magistrate of Nadia, observes that "the suggestion regarding open competition is worth consideration; that under present circumstances the best boys do not get scholarships; and that he has received complaints on this score."

83. For the rest of the pupils in Standard VI there are an annual examination for promotion to the high stage and an examination for what are called primary certificates to be awarded to such as do not want to proceed with a further course of instruction. It is this latter that has been the subject of much adverse criticism. It has been alleged that, conducted as it is by local teachers and other private gentlemen in whom it is idle to expect a high sense of responsibility, the public has no confidence in it as a test of success, and that ever since the abolition of the public examination the efficiency of middle schools has been seriously impaired, the teachers confining their attention nowadays to the one or two boys of Standard VI who may be selected for the Scholarship examination, and not caring a straw for the rest. A reversion to the old state of things is accordingly advocated in the hope that it will revive the incentive for healthy emulation and systematize working. As an alternative it has been suggested that even as a private examination it may be conducted wholly by the officers of the Department. But this would probably require a further addition to the inspecting staff—a course which it is impossible to follow for some time to come. The whole question is fraught with complications, and it will require very careful consideration to arrive at a satisfactory solution.

84. The returns show that out of 13,479 pupils examined for primary certificates, 10,520 (78 per cent.) were successful, the corresponding figures in the preceding year having been 11,061 and 8,424 (76·2 per cent.) respectively.

Privilege of High Schools to compete for Middle Scholarships.

85. The propriety of allowing high schools to present candidates for middle scholarships has been called in question in some quarters. Middle schools, it is said, can hardly compete on equal terms with high schools, which have the advantage of a more efficient staff. The privilege was extended to high schools as a condition of their constituting themselves on the vernacular basis, and the Inspector of Schools, Orissa Division, fears that if this be withdrawn now, that inducement will be gone. But the other side may urge that this object is being served even more effectually by the place that has been assigned to the vernaculars of the country in the Matriculation syllabus enforced by the University.

CHAPTER V.

PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR INDIAN BOYS.

Statistics.

Primary Schools.

86. The number of primary schools for Indian boys shows an increase from 34,472 to 35,190. One hundred and seventy-six primary schools maintained by five of the Orissa Feudatory States have disappeared from the returns; but

we have got more aided and unaided schools elsewhere during the year—668 of the former and 622 of the latter—a doubtful gain, inasmuch as the greater the number of aided primaries, the less the *guru's* income from the public funds, which are in a stagnant, if not shrinking, condition; and unaided schools of this class are of very little value from an educational point of view. Yet the growth is a sign of the people's effort, however feeble, to provide some sort of education for their children. A good agricultural year brings such schools into being by hundreds; a bad year sweeps them out of existence: but the desire is there, and given the requisite amount of support, mass education is sure to spread rapidly.

87. The upper primary schools for boys have very slightly fallen off from 3,203 to 3,200; but when it is remembered that 63 schools of this class in the district of Sambalpur had to be reduced to the lower primary status in the interest of efficiency, and 42 more have been excluded for non-submission of returns, the apparent loss in this respect is turned into an actual gain.

88. The above figures give one primary school for boys to serve 4·2 villages and 3·5 square miles of area. But these averages are misleading. In Sambalpur it is said that the area per school is as much as 16 square miles, and in some parts of Chota Nagpur a boy has to travel 3 to 7 miles and back to attend school every day.

Attendance.

89. The pupils attending primary schools for boys have been returned at 10,58,308, of whom 9,89,266 were boys and 69,042 were girls.* Add to these 2,238 boys and 75,468 girls attending primary schools for girls, and 96,836 boys and 3,658 girls belonging to the primary stages in secondary schools, and the totals work out at 10,88,340 boys and 1,48,156 girls receiving primary education,—an increase of 29,833 boys and 5,538 girls respectively over the figures for 1908-1909. Compared with the total population of school-going age, the above show a percentage of 27·7 for boys and 3·7 for girls as against 26·5 and 3·5. But a comparison of this kind is seriously vitiated by the fact that we are just on the eve of the next decennial census, which is sure to show a rise in population that will bring down the percentages to a comparatively lower level. It is possible that we may then find that the progress of education has been no more than able to keep pace with the increase of population.

Expenditure on Primary Schools for Boys.

90. The total direct expenditure on primary schools for Indian boys was Rs. 28,83,533, of which 32·5 per cent. was contributed from Provincial revenues and District and Municipal Funds taken together. The grant from Provincial revenues includes a small amount for schools in Government estates which, calculated at the rate of 1 per cent. of the collections, fluctuates from year to year. The orders defining the nature of the 1 per cent. grant, that it is paid by Government as *zamindar* and that it should accordingly be given to schools in *khas mahals* in addition to what they may be entitled to from the District Fund, seem to have been overlooked in some districts. Steps are being taken to remedy this mistake.

Municipal Expenditure on Primary Education.

91. The municipal expenditure on primary schools for Indians was Rs. 64,902 for boys' schools and Rs. 14,714 for girls' schools—total Rs. 79,616—against Rs. 61,701 for boys' schools and Rs. 13,047 for girls' schools,—a total of Rs. 74,748,—in the preceding year. As explained before, the rule† that Municipalities are to spend 3·2 per cent. of their ordinary income on primary education was not everywhere strictly observed, and had never been applied by the Calcutta Municipality. The practice of the latter has been to allot annually for primary education a small sum of about Rs. 20,000 to be spent in capitation grants, and it has sometimes happened that schools which were deemed unfit for aid by the officers of the Education Department figured on the municipal list as aided by the Corporation. In addition, exemptions from the payment of rates, amounting approximately to another Rs. 20,000 a year, were enjoyed by many educational institutions, and these too were not judiciously granted, as not only primary and technical schools, which alone are legally entitled to municipal support, but also high schools, were included among the recipients of this favour. These defects, as well as the general question of starting a number of model primary and industrial schools in the town under the immediate management of the Corporation, were discussed by a Sub-Committee convened by

Calcutta Municipality.

* Of these, 12 girls were in the middle stage.

† This rule has been abrogated by Government during the year now current.

Mr. Earle, the Chairman, in January 1910, to which the Director of Public Instruction, the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, and the Inspectress were invited. It was decided (1) that the municipal grant should in future be distributed in consultation with the Education Department; (2) that there should be no exemptions in the case of schools, but that the amount formerly given as exemptions should be added to the grants; and (3) that 20 schools for Indian boys and 10 schools for Indian girls with industrial annexés in close proximity, should be opened at convenient centres within a period of ten years, the boys' schools being intended for about 400 pupils each. The first of these resolutions came at once into operation, and a sum of Rs. 22,748 was distributed during the year against Rs. 18,208 in 1908-1909, generally on the recommendations of the Deputy Inspector of Schools for the town. The larger scheme for opening model schools is still under the consideration of the Commissioners.

The Average Cost.

92. The average annual cost of a boys' upper primary has risen in two years from Rs. 188 to Rs. 205, which is satisfactory, but that of a boys' lower primary has gone down during the same period from Rs. 70·5 to Rs. 69·7, which is rather disquieting. Taking the aided schools alone, the average for an upper primary goes down to Rs. 187 for two teachers, and that of a lower primary goes up to Rs. 78 for one teacher, the contribution from the public funds standing at Rs. 78·3 for the former and Rs. 25·2 for the latter, the average annual cost of an unaided school being Rs. 148·3 for an upper primary and Rs. 39·7 only for a lower primary.

Teachers and their Remuneration.

93. The foregoing statistics are instructive. They show how inadequate is a *guru's* remuneration even when the fees paid by the pupils and the other occasional sources of income open to him are taken into consideration. It is true that his qualifications are not up to the mark;—that out of the 38,349 teachers employed in the primary schools for Indian boys as many as 9,700 possess no certificates of efficiency at all, and that 12,484 can boast of qualifications no higher than the lower primary standard: but would a *guru* care to conduct a school on the poor pittance he is given if he were a better qualified man? *Guru*-training schools and a well-staffed inspecting agency, an up-to-date syllabus and an exhaustive Teachers' Manual, are undoubtedly good in their way; but these alone will not succeed either in inducing a better type of men to take to village school-masterships or in improving the existing workers, and it is necessary that better prospects should be offered in the shape of higher remuneration, both from public and private sources.

94. The obvious remedy is to increase the grant for primary education; and as it has been ruled that the road cess cannot be diverted, and as moreover the income from pounds and ferries, which is mainly devoted to educational purposes, is for the most part inelastic, the only solution appears to be an additional allotment from Provincial or Imperial revenues. Mr. Bompas, Magistrate of the 24-Parganas, suggested that the number of aided primaries should be reduced, so that with the money set free thereby the deserving among them might be bettered and strengthened. But as this would have been a retrograde step, it was decided that the existing aided schools should be allowed to continue as they were, but that there should not be any further additions to their rank. Mr. Bradley-Birt, Magistrate of Khulna, is also of the same view; he sees no choice between reduction of schools and making an additional grant to the primary fund. In fact there can be no two opinions as to the immediate necessity for some relief. The situation is most graphically described in the following extract from Mr. Cunningham's report on the Chota Nagpur Division:—

"The most prominent feature which impresses me is the vastness of the harvest that is even now ripe and waiting only for the reapers. While, of course, there are still numerous tiny little *pathsalas* kept only just alive by the energy and enthusiasm of our Sub-Inspectors, I have been greatly struck by the very numerous large and prosperous lower primary schools, where one capable teacher is struggling to keep some 50 or 60 and occasionally 100 children simultaneously occupied, and where I have been immediately

besieged by a crowd of eager villagers with petitions for a second *guru* that their school may be raised to the upper primary status. And the earnest of their humble sincerity may often be seen in half a dozen boys reading the upper primary readers 'privately' with the already overworked *guru*. At many other places I have been waylaid by the roadside with the complaint that children from this village had to travel 3, 5, or even 7 miles to the nearest school; and incredible though it may seem I have investigated cases where they actually did go the longest distance during many months: and of course even 3 miles, twice a day, is too far for small boys in the Indian climate. It will perhaps be answered that the remedy is in the villagers' own hands. Let them subscribe amongst themselves the necessary stipend for an additional *guru* or a new school. But those who know the Indian villager know how hopeless it is to expect that amount of co-operation amongst them in their present condition of disorganization. It is one of our hopes that when a little education has done its work the people's power of co-operation may be developed. But in the meantime the beneficent Raj has done too much for the people to escape making them depend upon it also for this first, most fundamental, instruction.

"In every district of Chota Nagpur there is a steady demand for just a little more money. If the funds at the disposal of the District Boards could be permitted to grow at a normal rate of 10, or even 5, per cent. per annum, every anna of that money could be most wisely spent. The present financial stagnation is most wasteful of our limited human resources. Schools spring up under this local impetus, and in the hope that at the end of the year some stipend may become available. When no help from above is forthcoming the chronic poverty of the village reasserts its sovereignty over the intellectual ambition; and the *guru* and his pupils relapse in disgust. Next year another village tries its luck, with only the same result.

"I venture to put in a most urgent appeal on behalf of these poor people, not for any dramatic, or immediate, establishment of free, much less compulsory, education; but simply for permission to let our struggling little plant of rural education grow at a normal rate of healthy development."

The Inspector of Schools, Orissa Division, also echoes the same opinion. He says:—

"There seems to be no reason to doubt that a fairly efficient system of primary education can be established in this Division on the grant-in-aid basis. The grant-in-aid must, however, be large enough to enable the Department to exercise some control over the schools. The Magistrate of Cuttack thinks 'that the stipends, which are less than Rs. 2 a month, are of no practical value,' and the Magistrate of Puri writes in a similar strain. There can be no question that the efforts of the subordinate inspecting staff are unavailing owing to the small stipends,—annas 8 to Re. 1 monthly in the majority of cases,—which are granted by the Department to these schools. Small wonder in such circumstances that the inspection of lower primary schools is perfunctory, or that the strengthening in recent years of the subordinate inspecting staff has been unproductive of results. The District Board of Cuttack in an attempt to get control over at least some of the lower primary schools was for granting no stipend less than Rs. 2 a month, but as such action would necessitate a large reduction in the number of aided lower primary schools, the proposal was not endorsed by the Department. At the same time it is clear that the only alternative, if anything is to be done for lower primary schools, is the granting of more funds to the District Boards that they may increase the grants-in-aid to deserving schools. In the event of this being done the work of organizing and improving lower primary schools seems to me far from hopeless."

95. The remarks made by the Chairman of the Bhagalpur District Board as quoted by the Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur Division, afford a very striking illustration of how gloomy the prospects are even of a trained teacher:—"Here is a *guru* (Bind Lal Sahu)," the Chairman writes, "who has passed the Final examination of the Madhepura *Gurus'* School. He gets Rs. 2 a month and what he can earn by fees—a precarious amount. Whilst under training, he got a regular stipend of Rs. 5 per month. This is not an encouragement to other *gurus* to undergo training. But I do not think that a District Board can afford to pay all *gurus* Rs. 7 a month. The matter of the pay of the trained *gurus* will be a difficulty which Government will have to face." Rupees 7 a month, it may be added, is considered the minimum rate of pay which should be guaranteed to a *guru* who passes through a training school.

The System of Payment.

96. The present system of payment to *gurus*, which has been in vogue since 1902, is one of quarterly stipends or subsistence allowances supplemented, at the close of the year, by what are known as "deferred allowances," which are determined by a variety of considerations, such as attendance, progress, the neatness of the records, and so forth. The Officiating Inspector of Schools, Patna Division, considers this a much better system than that of payment-by-results, which it has superseded. He writes—

"The revival of the stipendiary system has already been attended with results that bid fair to realize all the good that was anticipated to accrue from it. Schools are now more

stable, the work is more regular, and the outturn is decidedly of a superior order; and, were the stipends substantial enough to secure the whole time and attention of the *guru*, this system would have worked a revolution in primary education. I do not know of any system, including that of abolition of fees unaccompanied by the system of compulsory education, that is so well calculated to bring about the much-wished-for consummation of universal primary education in India, for it is after all, at all events in its early stages, a problem of willing and enthusiastic teachers, and not of the want of means in the pupils to avail themselves of the services of the teachers knocking at their doors; for the necessity to earn the substantial stipends advocated above will impel the teacher to remit the fees rather than forego the stipend for want of sufficient pupils. I know that this is the case even now when the stipend is so slender. Not even one-third of the money that is shown by the teacher as his earnings from fees in our returns does he actually collect from that source. The abolition of fees, if it is not accompanied by sufficient compensation to the teacher, will, on the other hand, tend to throw back the cause of primary education, while even one-half of what Government may think right to give as compensation to the teacher for the abolition of fees, if devoted to adding to the stipend of the teacher, will, under proper safeguards, extend education to almost the whole of that class of the people who can avail themselves of free education without compulsion. Not till education has touched the outer fringes of the population that earns a living wage need the question of free education arise, for such is the devotion of the Indian people for the teacher even in these degenerate days that they would gladly contribute their humble mite towards his food; indeed, that is an act, with them, not only of social duty but of religious merit."

Coming as the above does from an experienced Indian officer, it gives strong support to the opinion already so widely expressed, that it would be wiser to utilize such additional funds as may in future be available for the betterment of the position of the *guru* and the gradual extension of primary education than for the introduction of a universal system of free education. As to the stipendiary system itself, though it is an accepted fact now, it is not altogether above criticism. An analysis of its weak points made by Mr. Lambert, Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, demands attention. He writes—

"One of the merits of the present system of grant-in-aid no doubt lies in the fact that the generality of the teachers in primary schools are, under this system, sure of receiving some help from public funds, and to this fact must be ascribed, at least in part, the general increase in the number of primary schools noticed above. There is, however, one great drawback in the system as it is being worked at present. Under the reward system previously in vogue, a *guru* who took great pains with his pupils and succeeded in passing a large number of them at the public examinations received a remuneration far in excess of the amount received by less able and painstaking men, while the idlers went without any aid at all. Under the operation of the several tests by which District Boards now estimate the further allowance to be paid to a *guru*, even a *guru* who knows nothing or takes no pains with the boys can get a comparatively fair allowance, if he manages to show a fair muster-roll. This aspect of the case requires careful consideration, and, though theoretically the defect ought to be removed by allotting a larger number of marks to efficiency of teaching than is done at present, probably in practical working the problem is not so easy of solution. It is indeed a question whether, in trying to avoid the mechanical system of the reward examination, we have not hit upon another method not less mechanical, viz. the system of awarding marks for six or seven tests in order to estimate the deferred allowance, and whether it would not be possible to modify the existing rules so as to give real encouragement to efficient *gurus*."

97. The whole question of the distribution of the primary grant by District Boards and by the Department is now under consideration, and will be finally settled along with the proposed delegation of powers to subordinate officers, with which it is to some extent connected.

Revised Syllabus—Examination and Scholarships.

The Syllabus.

98. The revised syllabus up to Standard I was introduced in January 1910, and it will be extended to Standard II next session. Meantime the text-books under this scheme are also ready for the four higher standards, and will be introduced in Standards III and V in January next and in Standards IV and VI in 1912, when the whole course will be in full operation. The characteristics of the scheme may be thus summed up: it has reduced the duration of the infant section from 3 to 2 years, and easy general literature, well printed and attractively illustrated, has taken the place of the dry science readers which were formerly in use in the two lower standards and which the children were in the habit of learning by rote. But though science finds no place in the textbooks for Standards I and II, there is ample provision in the Junior Teachers' Manual for teaching the children how to observe natural phenomena, and this, interspersed with oral lessons on elementary hygiene, will, it is

hoped, be a fitting preparation for more systematic instruction in nature study, hygiene, and geography in the four higher standards, in which special textbooks in these subjects are going to be introduced. The whole scheme is in fact one of the best that can be devised; but as pointed out before, there is a lamentable lack of qualified teachers to make it a success.

Examination.

99. As in the case of middle schools, so in the case of primary schools, there is no public examination now at the close of any standard. The old public examinations for upper primary and lower primary schools, at which the best boys were awarded scholarships and the next best certificates of proficiency, are still remembered with a sigh, and their abolition is held responsible for a new set of evils.

Scholarships.

100. The examination for the award of upper and lower primary scholarships is conducted much on the same lines as that for the award of middle scholarships. High schools conducted on the vernacular basis and all middle schools may present candidates for upper primary scholarships. This, it is said, adversely affects the interests of the primary schools proper, which are seriously handicapped in the race for want of competent teachers. During the year under review middle schools carried off as many as 8 upper primary scholarships out of the 23 sanctioned for the Patna Division, against 1 only awarded to a high school boy.

101. As the new curricula for Middle English and Middle Vernacular schools differ more widely than before, and as English is to be an optional subject even at the Upper Primary Scholarship examination, the present rules for the award of scholarships and their distribution among the several classes of schools will soon have to be completely recast. Connected with this, again, is the question of the inadequacy of the present scholarships in number, value, and period of tenure as the means of effectively helping poor boys. In respect of lower primary scholarships specially is the numerical insufficiency most keenly felt, there being so many classes,—such as girls, Muhammadans, aborigines, and backward Hindus,—for whom separate provision is necessary. The District Boards are conscious of this want, and every now and then applications are received for Government sanction to the creation of additional lower primary scholarships out of the savings in their scholarship allotment.

Free Primary Education for Depressed Classes.

102. The Department has been fully alive to the necessity for the free education of the depressed classes A sum of Rs. 4,600 a year is given to the Magistrate of Birbhum for a number of free schools for Sonthal children. A scheme is also on the anvil for the Pans and other indigent tribes of Orissa. It has been taken up in four parts,—one for the Tributary States, one for the Mogulbundi districts, one for Angul, and one for the district of Sambalpur, where the conditions are different from those obtaining in the other parts of the Division. The proposals for the Tributary States matured since the close of the year; the Chiefs came up with the offer to bear all the initial charges and half the recurring charges on condition that the other half was met by the Department; and as this arrangement had the strong support of the Divisional Commissioner, Government has been moved to sanction for the purpose an annual grant of Rs. 1,910.

Missionary Agencies.

103. Nor should we forget to mention here the work which the various Christian missions have been doing to elevate the moral and intellectual level of the aborigines and other backward races. Their schools in Chota Nagpur, Sonthal Parganas, Midnapore, and other places are all well spoken of, and the Department helps them as far as possible with suitable grants-in-aid.

Night Schools and Night Continuation Schools.

Night Schools.

104. Every Division has returned a number of night schools. They are intended for day-labourers; but where supervision is lax they are apt to degenerate into mere private tuition classes. Several night schools in the Gaya district are said to have been found on surprise visits as doing little or no work. The presumption is that many night schools elsewhere are in the same condition as those in Gaya, and inspecting officers should be careful to

ascertain by surprise visits whether these schools are justifying their existence. Babu Bhagavati Sahay of Patna writes:—

"I am afraid that so long as the labourer for whom this class of schools is intended can earn a decent living without education, there will not be any real demand for such schools, and a night school in the sense of 'continuation school' is out of the question so long as education is not regarded as an end in itself."

Night Continuation Schools.

105. Such being the case, the question to be decided is whether the night continuation schools in the Presidency Division, which have been working as an experimental measure since 1902, are worth the money they cost (Rs. 15,258 a year from the Provincial revenues). A perusal of the divisional report suggests an answer in the negative. The Inspector does not express his own opinion, but quotes, with apparent approval, what has been said by some of the Deputy Inspectors under him. None of these officers speaks well of them. In Nadia "they worked indifferently and no report of satisfactory progress was received." The Deputy Inspector suggests as the remedy close supervision by himself and frequent inspection by the Sub-Inspector, and "the issue of some more definite rules for the guidance of the teachers." The Deputy Inspector of Murshidabad is more outspoken. He says that "these schools are eating up a large sum annually and are undoubtedly doing some good. But we must not forget that Rs. 2,072 a year would maintain as many Middle schools as there are continuation schools in a state of tolerable efficiency, and educate nearly five times as many pupils." The continuation schools in Jessore were "on the whole showing good work"; and those in Khulna "might have been better under properly qualified teachers." The conclusion is all but irresistible, therefore, that the trial has failed, and that it is high time to withdraw the grant and devote it to some more useful object.

School Post Offices.

106. There is nothing special to say about this system. So long as the postal duties do not interfere with teaching duties, it is welcome as a source of relief to the poor schoolmaster, and whenever there is any chance for such interference, the matter has simply to be brought to the notice of the postal authorities to be rectified. The postal remuneration is said to be in some cases less than Rs. 5, but this is a question to be settled between the Postal Department on the one hand and the school-postmaster on the other.

CHAPTER VI.

THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS FOR INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Scope of the Chapter.

107. This chapter deals with institutions for the training of masters for Indian schools, those for mistresses being dealt with in Chapter VIII along with the general question of the education of Indian girls and women, with which they are intimately connected.

108. The institutions for training masters fall under three main heads—(1) Colleges for training men who teach in English; (2) Vernacular training schools, first and second grade; and (3) schools for training *gurus*.

Training Colleges.

109. There are three training colleges in the Province, the David Hare Training College at Calcutta, which prepares the pupils for the B. T. degree, and the Patna Training College and the Bhawanipur London Missionary Society's Training College, which teach up to the L. T. standard only. The first two are maintained by the Department and the third is aided.

The David Hare Training College.

110. This college passed through the second year of its existence in 1909-1910. It remained undermanned throughout the session. The staff consisted of three members, of whom Mr. Griffith, the Principal, was the sole European, the other two, who had obtained the B. T. degree in the preceding year, being Indians. Mr. Fawcus, who came to India in November 1909 as an Inspector of Schools, was attached to the college for about two months, and delivered a course of lectures dealing with the system of education in England, Germany,

America and Japan. Mr. W. C. Wordsworth, Professor of Political Economy in the Presidency College, also volunteered his co-operation, and delivered lectures twice a week throughout the session on the section of the syllabus entitled "Psychology relating to Education." Proposals are at present before Government for strengthening the permanent staff of the college, the present arrangements being of a purely temporary character.

111. Only 18 students were received into the college last year, all of them being Government servants. Of these 13 were Teachers and 5 Sub-Inspectors, and classified according to their previous academic qualifications, 3 were M.A.'s and 15 B.A.'s. One of them was seriously ill at the time of the B. T. Examination held in April last, and of the rest, as many as 15 obtained the degree, 5 (including the 3 M.A.'s) with distinction. The Sub-Inspectors, moreover, received special training in the duties of an inspecting officer.

112. Mr. Griffith thinks that with a slight addition to the cost accommodation can be provided for about 30 students; and he recommends that candidates for admission should be selected not only from educational officers as at present, but also from students who have recently obtained the University degree, the latter being given a small scholarship—a sum of Rs. 15 a month each. The matter is under consideration in connection with the question of the future scope of work and general lines of development of the college. At present, the most urgent requirement is obviously the training of the teachers already in Government service.

113. Much inconvenience was felt during the last two years by the teachers deputed for training owing to their allowances having been fixed at three-quarters of their ordinary salaries. The question has now been satisfactorily settled, as Government has sanctioned from the current session the payment at the full rate when this is considered necessary. It is now possible for the Department to insist on teachers proceeding to the college for a course of training, while under the previous conditions their deputation for this purpose was more or less voluntary. That the teachers stand in need of training is apparent from the defects which Mr. Griffith noticed in most of them at the time of their first admission into the college. They seemed to be wanting in a feeling of responsibility; they were not capable of giving methodical lessons or maintaining discipline; and in dealing with essays they failed to grasp the heart of the question, and wrote in high-flown language without driving at a definite aim.

114. Interesting experiments were conducted during the year in the direct method of teaching English. A class of boys in the Hindu School who knew little or no English was selected for the purpose, and lessons were given four times a week. "The results," says Mr. Griffith, "have been surprising, as the boys now follow any lesson of a simple character which is given in English."

115. The total cost of the college was Rs. 25,260, the whole of which was paid from Provincial revenues. The average cost of training each pupil was Rs. 1,403.

The Patna Training College.

116. This college continued under the principalship of Mr. J. H. Thickett, who was assisted by one other officer, a Muhammadan. Unlike the David Hare Training College, it admitted during the year both members of the Education Department and private students, the latter drawing stipends of Rs. 35 a month. The admission is at present limited to 12 students, and of these 6 last year were teachers in Government schools. Of the total number 7 were graduates.

117. At the L. T. examination held in 1910 all the 12 students appeared and 9 passed. The college bids fair to become popular in Bihar, several of the ex-students having obtained comparatively lucrative posts in private schools.

118. Mr. Thickett takes exception to the L. T. course prescribed by the University. Too much attention has been paid, he says, to theory, and too little to practice, the marks assigned to the two branches being 400 and 300 respectively. Again, the theoretical course includes English literature up to the B. A. standard, which it is more appropriately the function of an Arts College to teach. A short course of English is no doubt desirable,

but the time of a training college should be better employed than in teaching the full B. A. course in English literature. The result was that although the Principal had at first intended to give three lessons per week to practical work, he had subsequently to cut it down to two. This defect in the curriculum will no doubt be remedied by the University.

119. The college hostel had five inmates, and was under the charge of the Muhammadan Professor. This gentleman is said to have shown much zeal in organizing excursions for the purpose of visiting places of interest in the vicinity, and the knowledge thus acquired was utilized in illustrating model lessons in history, geography and composition.

120. The total cost amounted to Rs. 15,277, paid from Provincial revenues. The incidence per pupil was Rs. 1,273.

The London Missionary Society's Training College at Bhawanipur.

121. The aided college at Bhawanipur under the London Missionary Society had four pupils on the roll. It did not present any pupil at the University Examination. The total cost was Rs. 7,630, of which Rs. 540 was paid by Government and the rest by the Mission. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 1,907.

Training Schools for Vernacular Masters.

First Grade Training Schools.

122. There are six first grade training schools for vernacular masters,—those at Calcutta, Hooghly and Krishnagar for Bengali, at Patna and Ranchi for Hindi-speaking, and at Cuttack for Uriya students. Five of them are maintained by Government, and one (the school at Krishnagar, which is managed by the Church Missionary Society for the training of Christian Teachers) is aided.

123. Much has been said as regards the shortcomings of these schools,—that they were manned by teachers who had themselves never been trained, and that, under these conditions, they were hardly in a position to impart to the pupils a sound knowledge of the art of teaching. The charge is no doubt well-founded, but at a time when there were no colleges in the Province for the higher training of teachers it was impossible to make any better arrangement, and it must be said to the credit of the several schools that for many years they supplied the middle and high schools of the country with fairly capable vernacular teachers. A deterioration however set in when the period of training was reduced from 3 to 2 years in 1901 and the public examination for middle schools was abolished. Both of these causes acted prejudicially on the quality of the teachers turned out by the schools. The abolition of the public examination at the end of Standard VI undoubtedly resulted in poorer material being admitted into the training schools, and the reduction of the period of training from 3 to 2 years did not leave sufficient time for remedying the defects in the general education of the pupils as well as preparing them for the work of teaching. The remedial measures that have been recently adopted will help much, it is hoped, to improve the outturn of the vernacular training schools. Some of them have been brought more or less in contact with the Training colleges, those at Calcutta and Patna being placed immediately under the supervision of the local Principals. They are also being manned, as vacancies occur, with teachers who have passed out of these colleges. The course of studies has been revised so as to give not only more prominence to the art of teaching, but also to supplement the inadequate general education which the pupils have received previous to their admission. To provide sufficient time for the extended curriculum it has been proposed to restore its former duration of 3 years. The revised syllabus has already been introduced, but the question of the prolongation of the course and of increasing the value of stipends is still under the consideration of the Government.

124. The Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur Division, draws attention to the extreme youth of the students who pass out of the first grade vernacular training schools, and suggests that the minimum age for admission into such schools should be fixed at 17 years, preference being shown to actual teachers who have acquired some experience. "Concurrently with all this," he concludes, "improvements must be effected in the system of the new Primary examinations, which have much deteriorated in worth since the abolition of the old system of Middle examinations, as the success at these give a passport to the candidates seeking admission in the first grade training schools."

125. The number of the students who passed out of the training schools with final certificates during the year was 102. Considering that it is these men who are to be the Head Pandits of middle schools, and have besides to fill the ranks of *Guru*-instructors, Assistant Sub-Inspectors and Second Pandits and Drawing Masters of high schools, the supply is not certainly in excess of the demand; and as some of the schools are overcrowded, notably that at Patna, the necessity has been felt for opening two more first grade training schools,—one for the Bhagalpur Division, and the other for the Tirhut Division. The Bhagalpur proposal emanated from Government. His Honour was of opinion that the three divisions of Bihar required more than one first grade training school. The matter was considered in consultation with the Commissioners of the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Tirhut Divisions, and it was decided that a divisional school should be opened at Bhagalpur. A scheme has been drawn up, and it is hoped that the sanction of Government will be received in sufficient time to enable the school to be opened from the beginning of the year 1911-12. In respect of the Tirhut Division the initiative has been taken by the District Boards. There is already a second grade training school at Motihari (*vide infra*) which it is proposed to raise to the first grade status with 40 stipends of Rs. 6 each. The different District Boards in the Division are endeavouring to raise this money. The Champaran and the Muzaffarpur Boards have already sanctioned Rs 60 each, and the Saran and Darbhanga Boards have promised to consider the matter at an early date.

Casual Students in the First Grade Training Schools.

126. The practice of sending batches of lower teachers in secondary schools, subordinate inspecting officers, and *guru*-instructors to first grade training schools for a short course of training in modern method and kindergarten work continued as before. The arrangement is far from satisfactory. The school authorities complain that this extra work interferes with their ordinary duties, while the deputed officers do not consider that the training they receive is of much value. The question has now been taken up by Mr. Griffith, the Principal of the David Hare Training College, and he has promised to draw up a comprehensive scheme, under which better training may be secured for these officers with less interference with the training school work.

Accommodation for First Grade Training Schools.

127. All the training schools, except that at Hooghly, suffered more or less for want of accommodation. The Calcutta school has not even a house of its own. It occupies rented premises which, having been originally designed for residential purposes, do not suit its requirements. Improvements in this respect will involve a considerable expenditure from Provincial revenues, but the matter is of great importance, and proposals for housing these institutions more suitably will shortly have to come under consideration.

Expenditure on First Grade Training Schools.

128. The total expenditure on the five first grade Government training schools was Rs. 63,233, of which all but a sum of Rs. 140 was paid from Provincial revenues. The aided training school at Krishnagar drew a grant of Rs. 2,400 from Government, and spent Rs. 5,757 more from the Church Missionary Society's Fund.

Second Grade Training Schools.

129. The constitution of second grade training schools is peculiar. They teach up to the 1st year course for the first grade training schools, and are intended to turn out *gurus* for upper primary schools and Second Pandits for middle schools. There are two schools of this class under Departmental management, one at Motihari and the other at Daltonganj. It is yet to be decided what the future of these schools is to be when the revised scheme for the first grade schools comes into operation. The Motihari School will be probably raised to the first grade rank as explained above. With regard to Daltonganj, the Inspector agrees with the Deputy Commissioner of Palamau that it "really does fulfil a useful function in a peculiarly isolated and backward district," as it is practically impossible to get Palamau men to go away even to Ranchi to undergo a prolonged course of training, and it is still more impossible to persuade outsiders to come to Palamau to be schoolmasters on any reasonable salaries. He suggests an independent two years' training course developed in this school. The question is still awaiting final decision.

Expenditure on Second Grade Training Schools.

130. The two second grade training schools together cost Rs. 3,221, of which Rs. 2,315 was paid from Provincial revenues and Rs. 902 from District Funds.

131. There is an unaided second grade training school at Serampore under the management of the Baptist Mission for which no returns have been received.

Guru-training Schools.

132. The total number of *guru*-training schools was 199 under Government, the same as in the preceding year, and 2 aided. The number of Departmental schools sanctioned by Government is 202; but 3 of them have not been opened yet. The pupils attending Government schools declined slightly from 2,964 to 2,935, owing probably to the fact that in some schools in Bihar which it is intended to convert into *mianji*-training schools no fresh *gurus* were admitted into the 1st year class. Three of the schools in the Chota Nagpur Division were exclusively reserved for the *gurus* of aboriginal races.

133. The total direct expenditure on the Government *guru*-training schools has been returned at Rs. 2,81,440, of which Rs. 12,592 is shown as being met from fees. The latter item, however, is no part of the receipts in the training school proper, being the fees paid by the boys of the attached practising school.

Construction of buildings.

134. The construction of the *guru*-training school buildings continued to be a source of trouble. In some cases the contractors threw up the work before it was completed, as the rates were unremunerative; in one case the workmanship was so bad that the structure had to be rebuilt. The want of professional knowledge on the part of educational officers who supervised the construction has undoubtedly been a serious handicap from the outset; and it has, after careful consideration, been decided to entrust the work in future to the Public Works Department.

Accommodation.

135. Of the 202 sanctioned schools, 8 are in the Orissa Tributary Mahals, for which the Chiefs themselves have built houses at their own cost. The number of buildings which the Department succeeded in completing by the end of the year under review was 81, while 62 more were under construction. All these, as well as new buildings that will hereafter be constructed, are now to be transferred to the Public Works Department.

136. The total cost to Government on *guru*-training school buildings during the year amounted to Rs. 1,34,693 out of a sanctioned budget grant of Rs. 2,00,000.

137. The services of the Head Pandits were, during the course of the year under review, declared pensionable, and this step has materially improved the position of these officers.

138. The returns show that 1,182 *gurus* left during the year with certificates of proficiency, while the number of trained *gurus* actually employed in schools of all classes increased by 585 only. It is thus clear that nearly half the *gurus* who pass out with final certificates do not return to their schools, and the money spent on their training is thus lost to the Department. In Chota Nagpur only 49 *gurus* out of 89 who had got certificates could be induced to resume their work, and this only owing to the persevering efforts of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools. In Orissa 390 *gurus* had been trained up to the end of 1909-1910, but only 293 of them were employed in schools. Similar leakage is reported from the other Divisions also. The explanation is, as indicated in a previous chapter, to be found in the unremunerative character of a *guru's* work.

139. Some of the Inspectors complain of the poor abilities of the trained *gurus*. And there is no doubt that their capacity in many instances leaves much to be desired. The cause is partly the unsatisfactory nature of the raw material that is dealt with in these institutions, but still more the poor quality of the teaching staff. The Head Pandit for instance, by whom these men are trained, is often a man of poor qualifications. He is indeed a vernacular master holding a first grade certificate. But that certificate is generally one issued under the present two years' curriculum, the imperfections of which have

been pointed out above. More than one Inspector speak of him as a raw stripling, sadly deficient in the knowledge of the general subjects, and incapable of exercising proper control and giving really practical lessons on class management and school discipline. Two conditions seem to be necessary to improve the character of the work done by the *guru*-training schools—(1) to make the *gurus*' remuneration sufficiently attractive, and (2) to staff the training schools with better teachers. The latter condition will be easier to satisfy when the efficiency of the first grade training schools is improved.

Examination.

140. With regard to the *Guru*-certificate examination there is a general consensus of opinion that it should be placed on a more systematic footing than at present. It is at present conducted by the Deputy Inspector *in situ*, and there is a separate set of questions for each school. As this officer has to hold the Primary examination at the same time, the work is perfunctorily done and the test is far from thorough. It has been suggested, therefore, that the final examination of *guru*-training schools should be a public examination uniform for the whole Division.

CHAPTER VII.

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Law.

Patna Law College.

141. The year under review saw the opening of the Patna Law College, which is staffed and equipped to train students for the Bachelor of Law degree of the Calcutta University.

142. The college is for the present located in rented premises situated at a conveniently short distance from the Patna Arts College. Hostel accommodation is provided for about 20 students. The staff consists of a whole-time Principal on Rs. 500 a month, and four law lecturers on Rs. 200 a month each. An additional lecturer is employed for the pleadership classes which are attached to the college. Government however accepts no responsibility as to the salary of this officer, who is paid out of the fees received from the pleadership students. The college is intended primarily for Biharis, and is open only to *bonâ fide* students. During the period under review there were 37 Hindu and 17 Muhammadan pupils in the college, including the pupils of the pleadership classes.

143. B. L. classes were also conducted at the University Law college and the Ripon College, Calcutta, the Midnapore College, and the Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.

Pleadership Classes.

144. Pleadership classes continued to exist at the Government Colleges at Hooghly, Krishnagar and Cuttack, and also at the City, Metropolitan and Ripon Colleges, Calcutta, Midnapore College, Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur, and Berhampore College. As explained in paragraph 135 of the last Annual Report, these classes now work under the governance of the High Court and hardly come within the scope of a report by this Department.

Pleader's Survey Examination.

145. During the year under report this examination was held as usual. Out of 11 candidates who presented themselves at the examination in February, only 1 passed. The scheme for providing a special course of practical instruction in surveying for pleaders and for remodelling the examination for the Pleaders' Certificate of Proficiency in Surveying was sanctioned during the year under report. This new scheme comes into force from April 1910, and was published with notification No. 3157, dated 25th November 1909. Classes for practical instruction of six weeks' duration will be opened in January and February 1911 at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, Bihar School of Engineering, Bankipore, Cuttack Survey School, and the Dacca School of Engineering. The examination under the new scheme will be held for the first time in 1912.

Engineering, Weaving, etc.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Removal of the College.

146. During the year the scheme for the removal of the college to Ranchi has made very slow progress. The result of this long delay is keenly felt by the Principal, whose remarks in this direction are noted below:—

"Slow progress has been made with the removal scheme in the direction of getting out the detailed estimates, and they are not even yet ready to be sent to the Government of India. In my last report I dealt with the serious nature of the situation that this college now finds itself in—unable to expand at Sibpur and with insufficient accommodation for the increasing numbers now being attracted to the college. It is much to be hoped that an early and favourable decision may be granted by the Secretary of State when the case reaches him. Meanwhile work at Sibpur is being carried on under increasing difficulties."

Health.

147. The general health of the college is reported to have been good. There was a slight increase in the number of patients treated owing to the prevalence of malarial fevers amongst the candidates who stayed at Sibpur for arboricultural training during the months of August and September 1909.

Strength of the College.

148. On the 31st March of this year the number of students in the Engineer Department of the College was 92, 15 less than on the 31st March 1909. The maximum strength of the Apprentice Department classes during the year was 230 against 234 in the previous year. Of these 230, there were 101 in the Sub-Overseer section, 120 in the Overseer and 9 undergoing a Practical Workshop Course in their 5th year. The number of artisans in the Industrial classes varied between a maximum of 52 and a minimum of 24: 3 artisans only completed their full course. These drew the sum of Rs. 480-8 which had accumulated to their credit under the participation-in-profits system recognized in this department of the college.

149. The Principal in his Annual Report comments on the number of B.A.'s and B.Sc.'s who seek admission into the B.E. classes, and states that he "would rather catch the student at an earlier stage of his educational career before he gets tired of a student's life and his energies begin to flag. The bulk of students we are now turning out have to accept posts other than those for which their training is designed to fit them." They go into the subordinate grades of the Public Works Department and other Government and quasi Government concerns, that is into positions for which the training of the Apprentice Department is "specially designed."

Public Examination Results.

150. The examination results for the year were less satisfactory than usual. The percentages of passes for 1909 and the average percentages of the three previous years were as follows: University Examinations—F. E. 28·5 per cent. and 56·2 per cent. respectively; B. E. 33·3 and 82·9: Sub-Overseer examination—42·2 and 81·9: Overseer examination—19·4 and 79·5. According to the Principal these results were due to (*i*) a general spirit of inattention to study throughout the college in all departments; (*ii*) the changes in the conduct of the examinations; and (*iii*) the setting of stiffer examination standards.

Technological Chemistry Classes.

151. The recently appointed Professor for the Technological Chemistry (Dyeing) classes is expected in November next,* when the classes will be opened. The rules for admission to the classes have been revised during the year. The main changes introduced are: the number of stipends to be awarded each year has been increased from 14 to 17: the duration of the course has been reduced from 3 years to 2 years: actual residence at Sibpur College is not insisted upon.

Expenditure.

152. The cost of the up-keep of the college during 1909-1910 was Rs. 2,73,257. In the previous year it was Rs. 2,32 227.

Motor Mechanics Class.

153. The question of the continuance of this class is still under consideration.†

Mining.

Mining Classes in the Civil Engineering College.

154. There were 19 students in the Mining classes—13 attending the 1st year course, 6 the 2nd year course. There were 2 candidates for the Diploma in Mining, of whom 1 passed. The overcrowding of the students and the apparatus in this department, which was noticed in last year's report, has this

* Professor R. N. Sen joined on 2nd November 1910.

† Since the above was written, orders have been received directing the discontinuance of the class.

session been removed to a great extent by the addition of an extra room, which is being used as a model or specimen room and will be useful as an overflow drawing office.

155. The equipment of the mining laboratory which was being proceeded with last year is now nearly complete in so far as machinery goes. The building in which the machines are housed is, however, rather small for the purpose, owing to its being built with the idea of a speedy dismantling and easy removal to Ranchi. It is then hoped to make it larger by the addition of two bays, each 14 feet in depth. This laboratory is capable of dealing with coal or ore in sufficient bulk to show by experiment the commercial possibilities of various seams, etc., though the machines in it are practically only of model size. It is hoped that mine managers will be willing to send their mineral to the college in sufficient quantities for these tests. Several managers have already expressed their willingness to do so. Obviously such testing with a definite object in view will be of great educational value to the students who assist in carrying out the tests. The Professor of Mining Engineering is preparing a scheme to place the laboratory on a still better footing. **The Mining Laboratory.**

Mining Instruction in the Mining Districts.

156. The report from the Mining Instructor, Mr. W. T. Griffiths, covers a session lasting from November 1909 to June 1910. With this session the experimental five years expires. Government has been addressed for the continuance of the scheme for another two years. **The Instructor's Report.**

157. Mr. W. T. Griffiths has resigned his appointment, and consequently the appointment of 4 local lecturers for the 4 centres at Sijua, Jherria, Charanpur, and Deshergarh has been recommended. **Resignation of Mr. W. T. Griffiths.**

158. The total number of attendances shown in the registers amounts to 325, and the average number of students who attended the courses was nearly 20 per lecture; and 74 students (15 Europeans and 59 Indians) made 50 per cent. or more of the possible number of attendances. During the session the coal trade has been much depressed and many small collieries have been closed. This has had the effect of reducing the number of attendances in comparison with the previous session. The sessional examinations were held in June 1910. Of the 74 eligible candidates, 28 presented themselves and 18 were successful in obtaining the necessary number of marks to qualify for certificates. The examiners report a steady improvement in the quality of the work, but state that the sketches continue to be defective, being executed in a crude manner with but little sense of proportion. The four lecture rooms were kept in efficient order during the session. **The work of the year.**

Bihar School of Engineering.

159. During the year under report the Bihar School of Engineering has been raised to the Upper Subordinate standard. This has enabled the Bihar School of Engineering to prepare students for the Upper Subordinate or second grade Overseer standard: the higher certificates can be secured by the school's students undergoing a further year of training on actual work of construction under an Executive or District Engineer after they have passed the final examination. More recently the school workshop has been recognized as a place of training for a few students seeking higher certificates. The institution is now also allowed to send up two candidates for the Public Works Department competition instead of one. The designation of the Head Master has been changed to "Principal," and the nominal control hitherto exercised by the Principal of the Patna College discontinued.

160. Proposals for further equipping the workshops of the Bihar School of Engineering are under consideration. For two reasons the workshops need attention: *firstly*, because much of the machinery is worn out; and *secondly* because they are not, in their present condition, recognized as suitably equipped for imparting practical training to students who desire to qualify for the Upper Subordinate or Foreman Mechanic's certificate by serving their fifth year in a school or college workshop. The expert committee, who inspected the school on behalf of the Technical Examination Board in February last, unanimously **Workshop equipment.**

agreed that new machinery and some increase of the staff of workmen is urgently needed.

Numbers and Expenditure.

161. The total number of students in August was 188 as compared with 180 in the last year. The expenditure on the school was Rs. 47,466 as compared with Rs. 44,842 in 1908-1909.

Examination Results.

162. The school maintained its lead as to percentage of passes among the premier institutions sending up candidates for the Joint Technical Examination Board's examinations. The percentage of Bihar School passes in the Overseer examination this year was 75, and in the Sub-Overseer examination 53. The Principal considers that the competitive element introduced by the adoption of a common examination standard for these institutions has produced a greater keenness among his students and staff.

Cuttack Survey School.

163. There were 99 students in this school against 102 last year. At the Survey Final examination 45 appeared and as many as 43 passed: 30 of the candidates were Uriyas and domiciled Bengalis; of these 28 passed. The expenditure on the school was Rs. 4,455 as against Rs. 4,706 in 1908-1909, and the amount received from fees was Rs. 1,279 against Rs. 1,343 in the previous year. The proposals for the reorganization of the Survey Schools at Cuttack and Patna have been approved by Government. The new scheme will be introduced when funds are available.

164. The scheme for providing Orissa with a School of Engineering has not advanced much since last year.

Government Weaving Institute, Serampore.

Numbers in attendance.

165. The Principal, Mr. Hoogewerf, was in charge of the Weaving Institute during the whole of the year under review,—the first of the institute's existence.

166. The classes opened in January 1909 with 30 students in the higher class and 1 actual weaver in the artisan class. During the course of the next two months the numbers gradually swelled to 75; of these 70 belong to the higher class and 5 to the lower class. At the first sessional examination the idlers were weeded out from the higher class. With the commencement of the new session in January 1910, 22 students, who had passed the first annual examination held in the previous December were promoted to the 2nd year's course, while 27 new students were admitted to the 1st year course. There was thus a total of 49 in the higher classes. The numbers in the artisan classes are constantly fluctuating, but in June of this year there were 45 in attendance, thus proving that the actual weavers are also being attracted to the institute.

City and Guilds Examination.

167. Fourteen students of this institute appeared at the City and Guilds Examination (London) held in Bombay. The result was very creditable, since 8 out of 13 passed the examination in cotton weaving and 6 out of 12 in cotton spinning. Proposals are under consideration for the establishment of a local centre for these examinations in Bengal.

Health.

168. The general health of the students was not satisfactory owing to the frequent outbreaks of diarrhœa, fever, cholera, and malaria in Serampore and its neighbourhood.

Subordinate Outlying Weaving Schools.

169. One of the five outlying subordinate weaving schools sanctioned by Government as a part of the weaving instruction scheme was opened during the year under report. This is in Bihar, and is in charge of a teacher trained at the weaving institute.

Sambalpur Weaving School.

170. During theyear under report a weaving school was also established at Sambalpur in the interests of the Gondas of that district. This school is under the management of a District Committee, with the Deputy Commissioner of Sambalpur as Chairman. It will in future work under the advice of the Superintendent of Industries and the Principal of the Serampore Government Weaving Institute. The school was recently visited by His Honour, Sir E. N. Baker, who gave his approval to the recommendations advanced for its extension. The school largely owes its success to the present Deputy Commissioner, Mr. A. N. Moberly, and to the sustained interest of Subadar Abdul Razak.

Minor Technical and Industrial Schools.

171. The minor technical schools teach up to the Sub-Overseer standard of the Joint Technical Examination Board. Since the creation of this Board it has become necessary for the schools to fulfil certain requirements of the Board before they can secure the necessary affiliation for their students to appear at the Sub-Overseer examination. During the year various small improvements have been made both in the matter of equipment and buildings. The pressure which was brought to bear at Midnapore has had good effect, and there would appear every indication of its being made a really good technical school. The Ranchi School also has building extensions in hand. The two other technical schools in the Province preparing Sub-Overseers, namely Khulna and Burdwan, are well conducted. Most of these schools nominally teach artisan pupils, though this section of their work has not been satisfactory in the past. **Technical Schools.**

172. The position as a whole in regard to industrial education has not changed much. As stated in last year's report, the principal centres of industrial education at the present time are Kalimpong, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, certain Missions, and Sibpur. The industrial schools usually teach carpentry, and frequently blacksmithy, weaving or book-binding, etc. There are lace schools at Kalimpong, Ranchi, Chaibassa and Bettiah, and a few small struggling commercial schools dotted about the Province. There is also an Industrial School for the Blind in Calcutta which receives Government assistance: its industrial work is, however, of little value. **Other Schools.**

Commerce.

The Government Commercial Classes.

173. Babu Girindra Kumar Sen remained in charge of the classes up to 22nd December 1909, when Mr. Chapman resumed charge on his return from leave.

174. The number of pupils in the day class was 79; of these 17 were in the 2nd year and 62 in the 1st year. The evening classes were attended by 170 students. The total who joined the classes was thus 249. For some of those who entered the day classes the Principal reports that the work proved much too difficult. The evening classes were fairly successful: the Modern English class begun with 19, but dwindled to 2 in December; the history of the Mercantile Law class was also inglorious; the attendance in the Banking and Currency class was not satisfactory. **Numbers in attendance.**

175. The Commercial Course Final and Special examinations were as usual conducted by the Commercial Course Advisory and Examination Board. The number of candidates examined was 108, of whom 65 passed,—6 in the Commercial Course Final Examination, 29 in Shorthand, 18 in Typewriting, 5 in Book-keeping, 4 in Modern English, and 1 each in Banking and Currency, Annuities and Insurance, and Political Economy. **Examination Results, &c.**

176. The following institutions sent up candidates for the Government Commercial Class Examination: the Calcutta Commercial Institute; the Calcutta Business School; the Calcutta Free School; La Martinière College, Calcutta; Messrs. Ghosh and Mitter's Institution and Mr. W. Hill's Classes, Calcutta; the Commercial Academy, Dacca; and the Church Missionary Society's Commercial Institution, Bhagalpur. The work of the Board as an examining body is steadily growing in importance.

177. Proposals for putting the Commercial class on a permanent basis and for converting it into a college were submitted to Government during the course of the year.* **The Permanency of the Commercial Classes.**

Art.

The School of Art, Calcutta.

178. The Principal, Mr. Percy Brown, was in office throughout the year. The Vice-Principal was on leave during the months of November and December in 1909 and March and April 1910. His place was taken by the Head Master. **Staff.**

*They have since been sanctioned.

The teacher of engraving being on furlough, his post was temporarily filled by an engraver engaged for the purpose.

Student strength.

179. The number of students on the rolls on 31st March 1910 was 227, a slight decrease on the numbers for the previous year. The decrease, however, is compensated for by a great improvement in the regularity of the students and their general attendance. Of these students, 3 were Europeans or Eurasians, 3 Native Christians, 3 Buddhists, 8 Muhammadans, 90 Hindu Brahmans and 120 Hindu non-Brahmans. It may be noted here that 2 out of the above number are from Madras, 1 from Mysore and 1 from Ceylon.

Work of the School.

180. During the year under report the internal arrangements of the school were reorganized, a complete new course of study drafted, and revised prospectus issued. The main feature of the new arrangement is the division of the school into five departments as follows:—

(1) Elementary Department.
(2) Industrial Department.
(3) Draftsman's Department.
(4) Teachers' Department.
(5) Fine Arts Department.

A student joins the school in the Elementary Department, and works there for two years. Having successfully passed this stage, he then decides in which of the other advanced departments he will complete his course, the average time required therefor being about three years.

Fine Arts Department.

181. In this section the art of picture painting is taught, and efforts are made to train the students as artists. Twenty-four young men were attending, and some showed much promise. At the Annual Exhibition of the Indian Society of Oriental Art held in February a very impressive collection of paintings in the Indian style, contributed mainly by the students of this department, was displayed. In connection with the Fine Arts Department a special feature has also been made of the preparation of indigenous pigments. The results of this action are being watched with some interest, as the old Indian colours are remarkable for their brilliancy and permanence.

The Teacher's Department.

182. The Teachers' Department has not been very popular, and only attracted one student. It is understood that the attitude of the Calcutta University with regard to the subject of drawing has adversely affected this department, since students think that there will shortly not be many openings in this direction. The matter is, however, being taken up, and it is hoped to report more definitely and favourably next year.

Scholarships.

183. Steps have been taken to extend the system of local scholarships, and sanction has been accorded to the issue of a circular to all officers, local bodies, societies and communities likely to be interested in the movement. It was felt that much native talent for art in some form or other lies in places at present beyond reach of the school without means of pursuing its aspirations. A circular pointing out the aims and objects of the school and certain important details was freely circulated, with the suggestion that it might be possible to provide a small scholarship from public funds to any very deserving youth who showed special aptitude for drawing or an artistic handicraft.

Industrial Art Pattern Books.

184. This work has been taken in hand: the full staff of draughtsmen has been engaged and a number of good drawings produced. The silver-work of Dacca has recently been taken up, and it is expected this interesting and artistic industry will shortly be fully illustrated by a series of drawings. The work has been entrusted to the charge of Munshi Gholam Hussain.

Modelling Studio.

185. During the year under report proposals for establishing a modelling studio in connection with the Government School of Art, Calcutta, were formulated, and were recently submitted to Government for consideration.

Joint Technical Examination Board.

Board's Report.

186. The report of the first year's working of the Board was received in March last. The Overseer and Sub-Overseer examinations were conducted by the Board for the first time in the previous March, when Sibpur passed 44·4 per cent. of its Sub-Overseer candidates against 84 per cent. in the

previous year; Bihar School of Engineering 66·7 against 62·9; Burdwan Technical School 54·5 against 50; Midnapore 15·6 against 90; Victoria School, Kurseong, 40 against 60; and Ranchi 50 against 25. In the Overseer examination Sibpur passed 19·5 per cent. of its candidates against 77 in the previous year, and the Bihar School 51 against 51: the only other institution which sent in candidates was the Dacca School of Engineering, and of its students 27·4 per cent. were successful against 74·5 in the previous year.

New Courses and Regulations.

187. The Board submitted revised syllabuses for the Sub-Overseer and Overseer courses, and fresh rules for the conduct of these examinations. Owing to these proposals being bound up with questions of increase of staff at the Sibpur College, delay occurred in their consideration while the financial effect of their introduction was being worked out. In future it is proposed to conduct the Overseer examination in two branches instead of one, namely (*i*) Civil Engineering, and (*ii*) Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

Technical Education in Collegiate and Zilla Schools.

188. There is nothing new to add about the B and C classes in these schools. B classes continued during the year at the zilla schools at Khulna and Bhagalpur, at the Ranchi Industrial School, Midnapore Technical School, and Patna Collegiate School. C classes continued at Hooghly, Uttarpara, Barasat, Ranchi, Calcutta Madrasa, South Suburban High English School, and the C M. S. High School, Krishnagar, but were only very poorly attended.

Examinations.

189. Out of 21 candidates of this Province who sat for the B Final examination 10 passed, and out of the 6 candidates only who sat for the C class examination 4 passed. The results of these B and C class examinations were published in the Gazette: 10 B class scholarships and 1 C class scholarship were awarded. Again this year the examiners gave expression to some severe comments on the examination work of the B class candidates, more especially with regard to points of deficiency in their general education. One examiner believes that very few good students join the B classes; another suggests that it would be much better not to send up candidates for the B Final examination who are so lamentably deficient in elementary education.

New Proposal.

190. The members of the B Final Examination Board submitted proposals during the year for the better conduct of the examination and for more systematized admission rules for the classes. These proposals have since received the approval of the Governments of both Bengals.

Agricultural Education.

191. As noted in the last year's Report (paragraph 164), higher or college education in agriculture has ceased to be the concern of this Department since November 1908, by the abolition from that date of the Agricultural classes at Sibpur College and the establishment of the Provincial Agricultural College at Sabaur under the control of the Director of Agriculture. The scheme for teaching agriculture in schools and the measure of success that has as yet attended it have been dwelt upon in the Chapter on Secondary Education (paragraphs 74 and 75).

Reformatory School, Hazaribagh.

192. During the year under report the Board of Management was replaced by a Superintendent and a Committee of Visitors with the supreme authority vested in the Director of Public Instruction.

Numbers and Expenditure.

193. The number of boys at the school on 31st December 1908 was 429, but on the 31st December 1909 it was 481; of these 313 were Hindus, 147 Muhammadans, 13 Christians, and 8 aboriginals. The City of Calcutta and immediate neighbourhood contributed 162 of the boys.

194. The expenditure on manufactures was Rs. 37,519 in 1909 against Rs. 42,572 in 1908. The total credits amounted to Rs. 32,909 in 1909 against Rs. 41,802 in 1908. The larger deficiency was to some extent incidental on the recent removal. The total cost of maintenance including cost in Manufactory Department was Rs. 1,01,668 in 1909 against Rs. 82,018 in 1908.

Buildings and Accommodation.

195. The school can properly accommodate only 416 boys, whereas the average attendance during the year was 454. Plans and estimates for increased temporary accommodation are under consideration. The present buildings leave very much to be desired from the point of view of the purposes which they are intended to serve. This has been represented to Government.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE EDUCATION OF INDIAN GIRLS AND WOMEN.

Statistics.

Institutions and Pupils—a satisfactory advance.

196. This chapter takes a brief survey of the whole field of education for Indian girls and women, including colleges and training institutions. The number of public institutions of this class rose from 3,075 to 3,109 and the number of Indian girls and women under instruction, including those attending boys' schools, from 1,55,724 to 1,63,522. The year thus shows a slight progress in both these respects; but when it is remembered that over 95 girls out of 100 of school-going age are still outside the pale of our educational operations, we are compelled to acknowledge that the problem of female education is still far from solution. Though, moreover, the increase of 42,327 girls (that is, by 35 per cent.) in the brief span of three years from 1907-1908 to 1909-1910 is no small gain numerically, it has to be noted that it is confined almost exclusively to the primary stage; that as many as 78,930 girls at school, that is, over 48 per cent., have not learnt even to read a printed book; and that 67,340 girls, or over 41 per cent., have just emerged out of that stage.

Hindrances to progress.

197. The various opposing influences at work,—the strong conservatism alike of the Hindus and Muhammadans, the system of early marriage which shuts up a child in the *zanana* as soon as she has gone through a printed primer or two, the inveterate indifference of the great majority of guardians to female education, even when it is given free, the lack of female teachers, trained or untrained,—have all been dealt with at large in previous reports. To be able to make any headway under so many adverse circumstances must require time.

198. At the same time, there are many enlightened men among the Indian community who are fully alive to the importance of the question of female education, and who are pressing their views with unremitting ardour on their fellow countrymen; and it is not impossible that the attitude of the Indian mind on this subject is wavering, and that the change for the better, when it does come, will come with unexpected suddenness.

Schools according to Management.

199. Classified according to management, 90 of the institutions, namely 1 arts college, 1 training college, 1 training school, 1 high school, 27 upper primaries, and 59 lower primaries, were under the immediate control of the Department, against 29 in all during the preceding year. This large increase was due to Government having assumed the direct management of what are known as the model primary girls' schools, and to the establishment of 21 lower primary schools for peasant girls in the Presidency Division.

Pupils according to Creed.

200. As is to be expected from the social conditions of the various communities, Native Christians take the lead in training institutions, in which they constitute almost the whole population, numbering as many as 175 against only 22 Hindus, 13 Muhammadans, and 4 Brahmos. The Muhammadan community is as yet very poorly represented in girls' schools, the total number of Muhammadan girls under instruction being returned at 25,061 in the entire Province.

Finance.

201. Public expenditure on female education is relatively large, on account of the present reluctance of parents and guardians to pay fees for this purpose; and limited as the budget is, the Department is ever ready to help institutions for girls and women with more and more money, as funds permit.

Direct expenditure under this head from Provincial revenues shows therefore a steady advance from year to year. In two years it has risen from Rs. 1,99,515 in 1907-1908 to Rs. 2,40,411 in 1909-1910, or by 20·4 per cent. But the demand is still for more money. Both the Inspectresses regret that many important schemes cannot be carried out and many useful schools cannot be aided for lack of funds. In the case of the schools aided by the Department the provision is by no means inadequate. For high schools generally and for middle schools and primary schools in or near Calcutta it is even liberal; but the condition of girls' schools aided by District Boards is hard. The returns do not give the statistics of schools aided exclusively by these bodies; but even if we take all aided lower primary schools together, including those which are aided on a liberal scale by the Department, the average expenditure per pupil from public funds is found to be only Rs. 56 a year, and from private funds Rs. 31. Grants-in-aid.

202. The schools aided by Municipalities are a shade better off, and if instead of attempting to aid too many, as they do in some places, the Commissioners lent their support to a select few, the conditions of these schools should be still further improved. Speaking of the grant-in-aid system for girls' schools in Calcutta and its neighbourhood, the Inspectress says that it is more generous than anywhere else in Bengal, but its chief defect is that being based on a very inaccurate test of progress combined with attendance, it ignores such important matters as the condition of the buildings, the sanitary arrangements, and the efficiency of the staff. It thus happens that a school with 70 out of 90 girls attending the infant section gets a much higher grant, if it can but show a single girl in Standard IV, than a really efficient Standard III-school well equipped and well taught. The present rules, therefore, stand in need of revision with a view to secure a more equitable distribution of the grant-in-aid allotment. Calcutta System of Grants-in-aid.

The Bethune College.

203. The number of girls in this college rose from 31 to 35, but in the attached school again fell off from 163 to 149. The school has thus lost 50 girls, or just a quarter of its pupils, in two years. This is rather serious, and the explanation that it is due to the restriction of numbers imposed under the University regulations is not sufficient. The matter will receive careful consideration.

204. The results of the University examinations were satisfactory. Four girls attended the B. A. examination, and all passed; and at the Intermediate in Arts 8 passed out of 13. But the school department compares rather unfavourably in this respect also, as it could not present more than 2 candidates at the Matriculation examination, both of whom, however, were successful.

205. The Lady Principal again urges the need for increased hostel accommodation. "Many applications," she says, "had to be refused for want of accommodation." It is apparent, therefore, that the loss of pupils in the school was due to a falling off in the number of day scholars.

High Schools.

206. Besides the Bethune Collegiate School there were 10 high schools for Indian girls under private management, of which 7 were aided and 3 unaided. Seven of them were in Calcutta, 2 were in the town of Cuttack, 1 was at Barrackpore, and 1 at Bankipore. The attendance in girls' high schools was 1,170, including 85 boys, against 1,067, including 68 boys—an increase of 86 girls compared with the preceding year. Six high schools, including one at Barrackpore, are under missionary management, and one is conducted by the Brahmo community of Calcutta. The mission high schools continued to do most satisfactory work, having the great advantage of a good European staff in addition to a well-qualified Indian one. The four aided mission schools in Calcutta as well as the Baptist Zanana Mission Girls' School received, as before, a special additional grant of Rs. 100 each for the entertainment of qualified European teachers. The Brahmo Girls' School, which gets a grant of Rs. 500 a month, is also said to have been doing useful work.

207. Both the schools at Cuttack have been recognized by the University, though neither of them presented pupils at the last Matriculation examination.

One of these schools—the Ravenshaw Girls' School—is undoubtedly in a flourishing condition, having as many as 170 girls on the rolls, of whom 17 belong to the high stage. It thus justifies the high grant of Rs. 500 that it enjoys. The maintenance charges are high, as the vernacular classes have to be duplicated to suit Uriya as well as Bengali girls. It is to be regretted that the authorities of the two schools do not see their way to combine and concentrate their energies. The fact is clear, however, that although there may not be any room for two high schools for girls at Cuttack at present, there is a demand for high education among the Uriya girls—so much so indeed that even married girls are being sent to the Ravenshaw School as boarders. The other school at Cuttack, known as Mrs. Reba Roy's School, was also fairly well attended, having 90 girls on the roll at the close of the year.

208. The Bankipore School has 70 girls,—41 Bengalis and 29 Biharis, including 2 from the United Provinces. It is satisfactory to learn that the Bihari section is making a steady progress.

The Matriculation Examination.

209. The Bethune Collegiate School and four of the aided schools in Calcutta presented 9 candidates at the Matriculation examination, of whom 8 were successful. There were besides 2 Indian girls who passed from Loreto House, which is managed as a school for Europeans.

Middle Schools.

210. Altogether 32 middle schools for girls—13 middle English and 19 Middle Vernacular—have been returned, of which 29 were aided and 3 unaided, as contrasted with 31 schools in the year before. The number of pupils attending them shows a slight increase from 2,853 to 2,934.

211. The middle schools for girls fall under three main heads according to management: boarding schools under missionary agencies; middle English schools under Brahmos; and vernacular schools, which are of a shifting character, rising to or reverting from the middle standard from year to year, according as there are or are not a girl or two above the upper primary stage. It has been pointed out that, with very few exceptions, the mission schools are middle Vernacular and not middle English, the object being to give a sound vernacular training to such children as will never have the chance of getting high education. It is these schools that supply the bulk of pupils to our training schools for mistresses, and as such, their importance in our system of female education in this country is very great.

212. With regard to middle schools of the third type it has been suggested that if the number of upper primary scholarships for girls could be increased, it would probably induce girls to remain at school longer than they do at present, and this might not only increase the number of middle schools but also ensure their steadiness.

Scholarships.

213. There are no reserved middle scholarships for girls, nor does the present state of progress warrant such reservation. In the Calcutta scheme there are a few money prizes for middle schools, which are eagerly competed for. As in the preceding year, all these prizes were won by missionary schools except one, which was awarded to a girl of the Binapani School.

Primary Schools.

214. There were in all 218 upper and 2,831 lower primary schools for Indian girls against 212 and 2,802 respectively in 1908-1909. Primary schools for boys had nearly as many girls as those exclusively reserved for the latter, the number in the boys' schools being 69,042 and in the girls' 75,468. Both these figures are higher than the corresponding ones in 1908-1909; but while the rise in the former was by over 5 per cent., the latter moved up by 2 per cent. only. This shows that many villages are too poor to maintain separate schools for girls, but are content to send their daughters to boys' *pathsalas*. The education of such girls cannot be expected to rise higher than the infant stage, as they must be withdrawn from school at a much earlier age than if they read in schools intended for girls alone.

215. The condition of the aided primary schools has already been described. The most important measure adopted during the year was that a number of them, known as the model primary girls' schools, was placed under the immediate control of Government. This, it is hoped, will have the effect of infusing new life into the cause of female education in the neighbourhood of each school. There were 55 such schools in existence during the year. Their staffs have been strengthened and all old appointments carefully scrutinized. They are under the close supervision of the Assistant Inspectresses. Attempts are being made to introduce female teachers where possible, so that kindergarten and needlework may be more satisfactorily taught. They have in fact been so thoroughly reorganized that, as one of the Inspectresses observes, "many of them would be hardly recognized as the same institution." She points out the necessity for erecting suitable quarters for female teachers. Model Primary Girls' Schools.

216. The model primary schools are practically for Hindu girls; for Muhammadans, although they may not marry their girls so early as the Hindus, are much stricter observers of the *parda* than the latter. Hence a project is under consideration for establishing on similar lines a few primary schools for Muhammadans in which it is intended to teach a syllabus up to Standard IV which has been specially drawn up and approved for the purpose. Proposed Model Primary Schools for Muhammadan Girls.

217. The peasant girls' schools, to which reference has been already made, are intended, as their name implies, for teaching the girls of peasants and other poorer classes. They are still in an experimental stage and have been opened in the Presidency Division alone, where they numbered 21 at the close of the year. They are conducted on a very economical basis, each costing Rs. 10 a month as the Pandit's pay, and Rs. 3 for contingencies. Peasant Girls' Schools.

218. As stated before, there are no special upper primary scholarships for girls anywhere; but the desirability of creating or reserving some for this purpose has again been urged by the Inspectresses. In every district girls have the right to compete for primary scholarships along with boys; but the contest is unequal and they can hardly come out successful. Many District Boards, however, have reserved for them a certain share of the lower primary scholarships, and this may be done elsewhere. The existing number of lower primary scholarships is, however, considered inadequate even for boys. Scholarships.

219. In the Calcutta scheme there were 8 money prizes for Standard IV, 10 for Standard III, and 20 for Standard II. The competition evoked the usual enthusiasm. All the prizes except 3 were carried off by missionary schools; 2 were won by the Benapani School, which appears to be the best girls' school in the town under Hindu management. Only 1 prize fell to the lot of a Brahmo School. Miss Brock considers the poor result of the Brahmo schools as very disappointing.

Zanana Teaching.

220. Since Hindu and Muhammadan girls cannot remain long at school attempts must be made for teaching them in the *zanana*. There are at present three distinct methods followed by the Department for this work. There are 30 lady teachers for house-to-house visitation, teaching *parda* women, each in her own residence; there are central gatherings in populous villages where people have no objection to allow grown-up girls to gather together at some common place for the purpose of being taught by lady teachers; and lastly there is a class of Muhammadan female teachers known as *A'tus*, 12 of whom are being employed for teaching Muhammadan women in Patna City. Different systems of *zanana* teaching.

221. There are besides two mission *zanana* agencies in the Burdwan Division and 1 in Orissa, which entertained 16 and 19 teachers, respectively, for *zanana* teaching. A Hindu mistress in the Howrah district is also said to have 22 *zanana* pupils in her charge. In all the number of *zanana* teachers of the various kinds returned during the year rose from 65 to 72 and the pupils from 1,449 to 1,650, and these are exclusive of the 19 teachers and 232 pupils not shown in the Orissa returns.

222. Both the Inspectresses are of opinion that the peripatetic system is the most popular, and possibly the only means for reaching girls and women in the *zanana*, especially in the large centres of population. It is also capable of indefinite expansion; but it is rather costly, as each teacher has to be paid Rs. 30 a month. The absence of qualified female teachers is another difficulty.

Central gatherings can be successful only in villages where Indian women lead a much freer life and may without objection be gathered into a class. The teacher of such a gathering gets Rs. 20 a month, and the contingent charges come up to Rs. 10.

223. The peripatetic teacher requires constant supervision of her work; and this is by no means an easy task, as each pupil has to be examined in her own house. It is on this ground that the Inspectresses have been pressing for the appointment of an additional Assistant Inspectress for each circle exclusively for *zanana* work.

224. The *A'tu* was originally a private governess, often a relation, in a well-to-do Muhammadan family; but the *a'tus* who are now working under the Department generally hold their classes in their own houses. The majority of the pupils are mere children, but these children would probably not attend any school were it to be conducted by a male teacher. As an *A'tu* is given a monthly stipend of Rs. 5 and a capitation grant of annas 4 per pupil, she is much less costly than either of the other two classes of teachers; but her qualifications are inferior, and it has accordingly been necessary to appoint a Superintendent, whose duty is to teach the *A'tus* themselves and to supervise their work.

Special Measures for encouragement of Female Education in Bihar.

225. The above are the various systems that have been tried for the propagation of female education. Persuasive measures have also to be adopted where orthodoxy is still strong. It was suggested, for instance, that a Muhammadan gentleman of position should be engaged to popularize female education among his co-religionists in Bihar, and the services of Maulvi Hafiz Mohibul Huq were engaged on Rs. 200 a month for this purpose. He worked for a full year; but it was found that no material results followed from the appointment, and it was abolished from the middle of January 1910.

226. At the instance of the Advisory Committee of the Badshah Nawab Razvi Training College at Bankipore, a similar appointment on Rs. 40 a month was also created for six months for the Hindu community of Bihar; but the Brahman gentleman whom the Committee selected to hold this post died shortly after his appointment, and no step has yet been taken or suggested to appoint a successor.

Industrial Education.

227. The need of industrial education among Indian women is urgent. Poor *parda* women, numbers of whom, says Miss Honeyburne, Inspectress of Schools, Patna, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions, are on the verge of starvation, require some means by which they can earn an honest living. As in other branches of female education, this philanthropic work is being mostly carried on by Christian missions, the most notable exception being the Mohila Silpasram of Calcutta and the Women's Technical Class at Baranagore, which are under Hindu management. Lace-making has been introduced in several of these institutions; but it has still to be shown that it is a suitable industry, and that its products can command a ready sale on considerations other than those of charity.

228. Other more likely industries which are being tried are machine-stocking-knitting, dress-making, weaving, dyeing, and jam and *chutney*-making, the last two being taught in the Women's Home at Intally. Needle-work is a very favourite occupation, but great difficulty is experienced in getting suitable teachers, especially in the mufassal, the *durzee* who is occasionally employed on Rs. 3 or Rs. 4 a month being a miserably inefficient teacher of this art.

Training of Teachers.

Number of Training Institutions for Mistresses.

229. Altogether there were 16 training institutions for mistresses (including 1 college) against 19 in the preceding year. Two of them are maintained by Government and 14 aided. Only one of the latter,—the Brahmo

Training Class,—is under Indian management; the rest are under Missionary Societies. Eight of the schools are for training Bengali mistresses, 3 for Uriyas, and 4, including the college, for Biharis. The number of pupils under instruction fell off from 291 to 214.

Concentration of Mission activities.

230. The decrease in the number of aided training schools is considered by Miss Brock, Inspectress of Schools, Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions, only as a matter for congratulation. "Five years ago," she writes, "almost every religious denomination had training classes of its own, each class often containing less than 6 students, the small results obtained being out of all proportion to the amount of time, energy, and money spent." They have now realized that it would be better to send their pupils to one or more central institutions. This concentration of energy has been specially noticeable in Calcutta. The Baptist and the London Missions combined during the year, and the outcome was the establishment of the Christian Normal Training College in January last with a substantial grant-in-aid from the Department. The formation of this institution has been a great step in the direction of efficient teaching, inasmuch as with its strong staff, excellent buildings, and up-to-date equipment it is sure to succeed. Though denominated a college its work will, for the present, be confined to the training of vernacular mistresses. It is expected that other missions also will gradually join this movement, especially the Wesleyan and the American.

Badshah Nawab Razvi Training College.

231. "The Badshah Nawab Razvi Training College at Bankipore has now completed more than a year of its existence; and although in the teaching and training of its students there is still much to be desired, the work of the past year was on the whole more successful than one could possibly have hoped it would have been in the beginning of the year 1909, when we first begun"—so writes Miss Parsons, the Lady Principal. Properly speaking it cannot be called a college. The pupils who join have to be taught reading and writing as well as the art of teaching. It is satisfactory, therefore, to hear that in the course of one year all the pupils,—13 Muhammadans and 9 Hindus,—have reached the upper primary stage and are fairly well able to manage their classes in the practising school. They are expected to leave at the close of the current session with certificates of teaching. The Lady Principal is assisted by two Mistresses of Method,—a Hindu and a Muhammadan. The Hindu Mistress has been compelled by ill-health to resign since the close of the year, and it has been decided to appoint in her place another lady graduate, who will be sent to the Lahore Central Training College for a course of special training, on her giving an undertaking to serve the Department for at least three years. If she agrees to this, suitable arrangements will in the meantime be necessary to conduct her duties in the college during her deputation.

232. Some inconvenience is still being felt for want of suitable accommodation. The Hindu students have to live in a rented house 2 miles away from the college. But thanks to the generosity of the Maharani of Bettiah, to whom the Department is already indebted for the loan of the college buildings, this defect will shortly be removed, as she has offered a munificent donation of Rs. 10,000 for the construction of a Hindu Hostel within the college premises.

233. The practising school run in connection with the college has two sections,— one for Hindus consisting of 19 pupils, and the other for Muhammadans consisting of 23 pupils. The number would have been much greater but for the distance of the Bettiah House from both Patna and Bankipore. The difficulties instanced in Mr. James's report of last year in connection with the working of the college are being gradually removed, and the distrust with which it was originally regarded in some quarters is fast disappearing.

Government Hindu Female Training School at Calcutta.

234. Started tentatively in September 1908 the Hindu Female Training School in Calcutta is reported to have surmounted some of the initial prejudice in the matter of training Indian *parda* women. The number of students under training rose during the year from 4 to 6, 5 of whom received stipends from the Bengal Educational Department and 1 from the Eastern Bengal Board of Revenue. All the 6 pupils are women of the higher castes.

235. As is the case with the Badshah Nawab Razvi Training College, the chief defect in the students is their great need of preliminary education;

but despite this drawback two of the pupils will be presented for the Junior Teachership this year. This reflects great credit on the Lady Principal, Mrs. Saralabala Mitra. On the whole, this institution has made a very successful start, and everything points to a great development in the future. Applications for admission are steadily increasing, and in order to increase the sphere of usefulness of the school, the following proposals have been made by the Committee which was appointed by Government to supervise its work—(1) to remove the school from its present site at Bhawanipur to the northern part of the town; (2) to open a day class with a few stipends of Rs. 5 each; and (3) to raise the initial qualifications of the pupils step by step to Standard III or IV.

The Brahmo Training Class.

236. Miss Brock is not satisfied with the condition of the Brahmo Training Class. Its whole cost,—Rs. 60 for teacher and Rs. 40 for 10 stipends,—is borne by Government; but the teacher is inefficient, and more than 3 stipends were seldom taken up. The school authorities propose to send a Brahmo lady graduate to England for training, and have in the meantime expressed their willingness to accept a fully qualified Christian teacher, the Department in its turn having agreed to help the school with a higher grant. There was a proposal to amalgamate this class with the Hindu Training Class; but as this would have been inconsistent with the nature of the latter institution, as intended exclusively for Hindu women, it could not be entertained.

Number of Certificates issued.

237. The aided training schools passed during the year 98 students in all—20 by the Senior and 78 by the Junior standard. All the senior as well as 33 junior mistresses were Bengalis, 24 were Uriyas, 11 Sonthals, and 10 Biharis. "The demand for such teachers" says Miss Brock, "is out of proportion to the supply." An interesting extract from her report may be read in this connection:—

> "Before the conclusion of the annual examination there is hardly one of the candidates who has not secured a good post. During the year following the examination it is almost impossible to find a trained teacher to fill an appointment, however well paid. Nearly all the teachers attending normal classes are Native Christians, and they are naturally wanted in the first instance in mission schools. They are much sought after, however, in Brahmo and non-sectarian institutions also. There is in addition a strong and growing demand for trained female teachers in Hindu schools and model primary schools. The fact that they are Christians in a large number of cases is not considered a bar to their employment. The unfortunate fact is that I can so seldom obtain such a teacher for these institutions. Finally, I am now frequently receiving requests from private households for good teachers. The increasing demand for female education and for improved methods is most hopeful if only there were some way of meeting it. The Dacca Division also is beginning to make an appreciable demand upon our slender resources. Evidently very little in the way of training has yet been attempted there, and every effort is being made by means of higher salaries to secure some of our teachers. This year I have noted the fact that some institutions in the New Province are offering stipends to girls in our training classes if they will promise to accept posts in them after training."

Training of Elementary Teachers for Village Schools.

238. Besides the foregoing, 4 elementary training schools for schoolmasters' wives and Hindu and Muhammadan widows used to be maintained by Government as an experimental measure. They proved a complete failure, one and all. No school masters' wives ever joined the schools, the only pupils being widows, who had no intention of becoming teachers. There was no training work proper, but only ordinary teaching of the most elementary standard, and the cost was comparatively heavy. Both the Inspectresses condemned them as utterly worthless and they had to be abolished, 3 of them at the beginning of the year and 1 since its close.

Training of *Gurus'* Wives.

239. As an alternative and less expensive measure, another experiment is now under trial with the approval of Government, viz. that of training *gurus'* wives in Miss Honeyburne's area, in which female teachers are said to be wanted even for elementary girls' schools. The plan is to give a *guru* a stipend of Rs. 4 a month on condition that he will educate his wife so as to enable her to take charge of the village girls' school. A limited number of stipends has been sanctioned for the purpose, and the next report will show how far the scheme will be attended with success.

Need of Training for High School Teachers.

240. Miss Brock again draws attention to the need of training lady teachers for English secondary schools, for which there is no provision now. She suggests the development of the Hindu Female Training Class by the appointment of an English Lady Principal.

CHAPTER IX.

EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

The New Code.

241. Reference was made in last year's report to the suspension of the new Code by order of Government, and during the year under review the energies of those concerned with the education of the domiciled European community in Bengal have been directed towards a settlement of the grading question, as the dissatisfaction with the Code in certain quarters, to which its suspension owes its origin, turns largely upon this question.

242. It was feared that very few schools would be able to meet the requirements of the secondary grade under the Code, and that consequently all the schools formerly graded as middle schools, and a large number of high schools also, would have to rank as elementary only. The demand for a more popular kind of secondary school has been met in the proposed modifications of the Code set forth in Government resolution No. 2332, dated 25th June 1910. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared to recommend to the Government of India that in place of the two standards at present laid down in Chapter II of the Code, there should be four standards as follows:—

(1) Elementary.
(2) Higher Elementary.
(3) Secondary.
(4) Higher Secondary.

The introduction of the higher elementary grading simply amounts to giving a name to a class of schools for which provision has already been made in the Code, viz. an elementary school with a continuation course of a type likely to fit its pupils for their future career. The secondary school is to have for its final examination the Cambridge Junior Local, and is intended to provide for the needs of those pupils who would leave school at the age of 16 or 17.

243. It will thus be seen that the objections which have been made to the Code can be met by the modification of certain rules, and that no alteration of the main features of the Code is necessary. It is gratifying to note that this should be so, and that the time and trouble bestowed in the revision of the Code have not been in vain.

244. The resolution of Government referred to above was printed as a supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and the opinions of school managers and all bodies and individuals interested in European education in Bengal were invited upon the proposed changes.

245. At the time of writing this report a Departmental Committee, with the Director of Public Instruction as President, is actively engaged in compiling a provisional list of schools graded according to the proposed modifications. Many of the original high schools which could not aspire to the rank of higher secondary and a number of schools formerly classed as middle are now being graded as secondary schools, and ample opportunity is being given to those school managers who desire to raise the standard of efficiency of their schools in order to meet the requirements of the secondary grade.

246. The controversy, if it may be called so, which has raged round the new Code has not been without its good results. There has been a free expression of opinion from all quarters, and attention has been drawn, not only to the needs and aspirations of the upper classes of the domiciled

community, but also to the burning question of educating and uplifting the lower strata of our fellow countrymen living in India. The Code with its revisions and modifications is an endeavour—and, it is confidently hoped, a successful endeavour—to meet both the needs of the majority and the aspirations of individuals, and at the same time to uphold sound principles of education.

247. It must not be thought that the suspension of the Code and the difference of opinion regarding its merits has led to any paralysis of the ordinary daily work of our European schools. On the contrary there has been a distinct improvement in general efficiency noticeable during the year under report: well qualified trained teachers are being engaged from England for the higher secondary schools; mufassal elementary schools are endeavouring to secure the services of trained teachers, so that the number of students who complete their course yearly at the Government training classes at Kurseong is quite insufficient to meet the demand; and altogether there is a more hopeful outlook for European education in 1911 than there has been for many years.

248. The debt which the European community owes to the unselfish efforts of the various religious bodies, both Protestant and Catholic, is worthy of mention here;—notably to the good work done by the Calcutta Christian Schools Society; by the Clewer Sisters, who are responsible for two efficient High Schools for Girls, one at Darjeeling and the other at Calcutta; by the Jesuit Fathers; by the Loreto Nuns with their numerous schools in Calcutta and the Mufassal; and by the Irish Christian Brothers, four of whose schools for boys have now received provisional recognition as higher secondary and secondary schools.

Statistics.

Schools.

249. The total number of recognized schools is now 79,—3 Government schools, 72 aided, and 4 unaided. One school has been removed from the list for general inefficiency, and another for failing to submit manager's returns.

Pupils.

250. The total number of pupils in schools of all classes rose during the year under report from 8,546 to 8,774. There has thus been a general increase of 228, with a decrease of 13 in Government schools and an increase of 224 in aided and 17 in unaided schools. The pupils in each of these three classes of schools number 300, 7,749, and 725 respectively.

251. Below is a comparative table showing the expenditure for this year and last year—

Year.	Fees.	Private Sources.	Municipal Grants.	Provincial Revenues.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1909-1910	8,33,222	5,43,606	2,574	4,96,205
1908-1909	8,27,635	6,26,804	2,769	5,41,633

The falling off in receipts from private sources would be a serious symptom if it were of a permanent character. It is probably, however, merely temporary, though the causes producing it are difficult to trace. Though the conditions of the new Code will automatically impose a slightly increased burden on Provincial revenues, the further development of European education in Bengal should look for its main support to private liberality, especially as the funds allotted from Provincial revenues to European schools when compared with the corresponding allotment for Indian schools are, on account of the greater costliness of European education, disproportionate to the numbers benefited.

Government Institutions at Kurseong.

Total Cost.

252. The three Government institutions at Kurseong—the Victoria School for Boys, the Dow Hill School for Girls, and the Training College for Women Teachers—together cost Rs. 1,36,411, or about Rs. 1,300 less than in the previous year. In the Victoria School the income derived from fees was Rs. 30,042, and the total expenditure on the school, including board, &c.,

amounted to Rs. 76,882, or Rs. 413 for each pupil, the average roll number throughout the year having been 186. The fees realized in the Dow Hill School amounted to Rs. 23,150, and the total cost of this institution, inclusive of boarding charges, &c., was Rs. 48,911, or Rs. 415 for each pupil, the average roll number having been 118. The separate expenditure on the Training College was Rs. 10,619, or Rs. 531 for each student, there having been an average of 20 students on the roll throughout the year. These figures do not differ to any great extent from last year's.

The Grading of the Victoria and Dow Hill Schools.

253. Doubt was expressed in last year's report as to the suitability of the proposal to grade the Government Schools at Kurseong as elementary. It has now been decided that both the Victoria and the Dow Hill Schools are to be ranked as secondary schools from the beginning of next session. This means that one class (Standard VIII) will be added to the original seven standards, and that provision will be made for preparing pupils for the Cambridge Junior Local examinations. Not only will this meet the needs of a large number of pupils who desire a Secondary education, but will also set a standard of what is to be expected from those schools which have been graded as secondary and which aspire to that status.

The Dow Hill Training Classes.

254. The usefulness of the training classes for women attached to the Dow Hill School may be judged from the fact that the supply of trained teachers still falls far short of the demand. The Inspector's reports on the middle and primary schools in which teachers who have passed from Dow Hill are employed bear testimony to the excellent work done by Miss Davis and her assistants in spite of the difficulties under which the work is carried on. The proposal to develop these classes into a training college in which provision will be made for the training of both secondary and elementary teachers has by no means been lost sight of, and it is confidently hoped that at least a beginning will be made in the near future.

255. The increased demand for teachers with secondary qualifications in order to meet the requirements of the new Code renders the question of a Secondary Training College for European Teachers in Bengal an urgent one. In their report on the examination of the training classes Mr. Hallward and Miss Brock record the following remarks on the complete scheme of the training college:—

"We have both heard with great regret that there is no immediate prospect of the Local Government finding it possible to provide the necessary funds for the complete scheme of the training college with 30 students and a staff of 4 well qualified teachers, for which we have now been waiting for six years. We trust that the scheme will not be allowed to drop out of sight, but that it will be placed high on the list of provisionally approved schemes for which money will be found at the earliest opportunity when the financial conditions of the Province are favourable. The demand for the certificated teachers is as great as ever, and the competition for the few vacancies at Kurseong increases every year: no less than 28 applications have been received for the 12 vacancies in 1910.

The examiners do not overestimate the urgency of the case.

256. There were altogether 20 students under training last year at the annual examination held in November 1909: 8 out of 9 students passed in the senior class, and 9 out of 11 in the junior class. On the whole the exercises submitted by the students in the theoretical portion of the examination were considered satisfactory, but the examiners express their disappointment with the results achieved in the practical work.

Examinations.

Cambridge Local Examinations.

257. At the Calcutta and Darjeeling centres the Cambridge Senior Local examination was held both in July and December 1909, and 50 candidates were presented, of whom 32 passed. Last year 20 passed out of 45 sent up.

258. During the year under report no candidates appeared from Bengal at the Cambridge Higher Local examination. From 1910 the Cambridge Senior Local examination will take the place of the Departmental High School examination as the examination for the award of high school or secondary scholarships. With the concurrence of the Cambridge Syndicate the Inspector of European Schools has assumed the position of General Secretary in Bengal for the Cambridge Local examinations, and the work

in connection with these examinations will in future be conducted through his office.

Departmental Examinations.

259. In the High School examination the number of candidates decreased from 39 in 1908 to 33 in 1909. Of these 27 passed,—1 in the first division, 8 in the second, and 18 in the third. In the Middle School examination also the number of candidates decreased from 90 to 81, of whom 40 passed,—1 in the first division, 11 in the second, and 28 in the third.

Departmental Scholarships.

260. As a result of the High School examination in 1909, 8 scholarships were awarded, 7 to boys and 1 to girls. Fifty-two competitors under 15 years of age were examined for the Middle Scholarship examination, of whom 12 obtained scholarships—5 boys and 7 girls. Out of 44 competitors under 12 years of age for the Primary Scholarship examination, 20 were successful—11 boys and 9 girls. In the High School Scholarship examination the percentage of successes of girl competitors was lower than in the previous year. In the Middle Scholarship examination there was a very noticeable rise in the successes of girl candidates: in the previous year only 2 succeeded in winning scholarships, while this year 7 were successful.

261. Owing to the suspension of the revised Code, the old Middle and Primary Scholarship examinations will be held as heretofore in 1910; from 1911 the new Code examinations will take their place.

Technical and Commercial Education.

262. Three schools, all situated in the Darjeeling district, have technical classes attached to them, viz., the Victoria Boys' School and the Goethals Memorial Orphanage, Kurseong, and the Bourdillon School, Kalimpong. The Technical Department of the Victoria School has been affiliated to the Joint Technical Board for a further period of five years with effect from 10th March 1910. The Goethals Memorial Orphanage and the Bourdillon School have each been affiliated for one year, with effect from the commencement of the session 1910-1911, to the Sub-Overseer class of the Joint Technical Examination Board.

263. During the year under report there were 10 students in the technical classes of the Victoria School—9 in the 1st year class and 1 in the 2nd year class. Owing to the removal from the school of the one 2nd year student before the end of the session there was no candidate to present at the Sub-Overseer examination held in April 1910.

264. The Goethals Orphanage presented 4 candidates at the Sub-Overseer examination, all of whom were unsuccessful.

265. The continuation class at the Dow Hill School, Kurseong, has been in the hands of a competent teacher throughout the year, and good work has been done. The subjects taught in this class are shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, and business methods.

266. The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association continue to do useful work for commercial and technical education in Calcutta. Shorthand and typewriting are taught in the classes connected with both Associations, and the Young Men's Christian Association also gives instruction in Public Works Department 4th grade accounts and in the practical work of driving motor-cars.

267. During the year under report there were 69 pupils in the Young Men's Christian Association classes against 48 in the previous year, and 111 in the Young Women's Christian Association classes against 73 in the previous year. Much credit is due to Miss Laura Radford for her capable and energetic management of the women's classes.

268. The development of these practical forms of education among Europeans is a healthy sign, and there is still much room for improvement and further development. It is hoped that the technical classes attached to the schools classed as higher elementary will prepare many for useful careers in the commercial and technical line.

Engineering.

269. During the year under review the number of students classed as Europeans and Eurasians at the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, increased from 28 to 33.

Law and Medicine.

270. There were 2 European and Eurasian students in Law Colleges against 3 during 1908-1909. In the Medical College there were 75 male and 13

female students. Last year the numbers were 73 and 19. Four women passed at the different examinations held during the year. There were also 3 European students in the School of Art, of whom 2 were women.

Arts Colleges.

271. The number of candidates presented at the Calcutta University Entrance examination dropped from 28 to 9. This decrease is due to the fact that St. Xavier's College, which alone sent up 19 out of the 28 candidates of last year, had none to present this year owing to the reorganization of its classes in accordance with the terms of the new Code. All the candidates sent up this year passed; 5 were from the Calcutta Girls' High School and 4 from the Armenian College.

272. The number of European and Eurasian students studying in Arts Colleges was 25, including 4 women. In the Intermediate examination the number of passes was 5 against 7 (including 2 in the supplementary F. A. examination) in the preceding year. There were no passes in the B.A. examination.

CHAPTER X.

EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

Statistics.

273. The total number of Muhammadan boys in educational institutions of all kinds rose from 2,13,945 to 2,25,692, or by 5·5 per cent. during the year. As the other boys at school increased from 10,44,076 to 10,78,115, or by 3·3 per cent., it shows that owing to the many special facilities offered to them Muhammadans are moving faster than the rest of the population in the general race for improvement. Judged by mere numbers they are now not less advanced than the other communities taken together, either absolutely or relatively; for while they form 17·1 of the total population, they contribute 17·3 per cent. of the boys at school, and the percentage of Muhammadan boys under instruction is the same as that for the rest of the population, being 33·3 in each case. In some places Muhammadans are even ahead of Hindus. In the Patna Division, for instance, though they constitute only 10·2 per cent. of the population, they contribute as many as 14·9 per cent. of the pupils at school.

274. The most satisfactory feature of the year's increase is that it took place in public institutions: in Arts Colleges from 299 to 494; in Law Colleges from 38 to 46; in the Engineering College from 6 to 9; Secondary Schools from 16,998 to 18,924; in Primary Schools from 1,31,657 to 1,34,129; and in Special Schools from 51,761 to 59,935. There was a decrease of about 1,000 Muhammadan boys in private institutions, owing to the fact that many *maktabs* adopted the departmental standards and were returned in consequence as Public Institutions—Special.

275. At the different public examinations on the other hand the Muhammadans showed a distinct falling off. At the Matriculation examination (including the Supplementary Entrance) there were 204 passes against 301, at the B.L. 2 against 8, at the B.A. and B.Sc. 28 against 36, and at the M.A. none against 10 in the preceding year. Even at the Madrasa Central examination there was a decrease from 123 to 116. The results of the Intermediate examinations, however, were better, 51 Muhammadans having passed against 36 in 1908-1909. At the preliminary B.L. examination, too, the number that passed rose from 1 to 8. Examination Results.

Schemes for Improvement.

276. These were clearly set forth in paragraphs 240 to 249 of the last report. Financial stringency interfered with carrying out all the proposals in their entirety, but advantage was taken of such funds as were available to take them up in part at least.

I.—Improvement of Madrasas.

277. The new scheme of studies embracing an 11-year course—6 years for the Junior and 5 years for the Senior section—was introduced during the year both in the Calcutta and Hooghly Madrasas. The 1st and 2nd year classes of the new title course, which will be taught only at the Calcutta Madrasa, were also opened with effect from July 1909. The Hooghly Madrasa has got the full staff as sanctioned in accordance with Mr. Earle's scheme, but the post of the Superintendent was held during the year by the Arabic Professor of the local college in addition to his own duties, as delay was unavoidable in selecting a suitable man for the appointment. In the Calcutta Madrasa one appointment in the Provincial and four appointments in the Subordinate Educational Service are still in abeyance. Two of the latter, however, are being represented by temporary appointments, and the rest will be filled up when the title classes are in full working order.

Non-Government Madrasas.

278. Khan Sahib Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim, Additional Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, was placed on special duty for two months,—July and August 1909,—to inspect the 14 non-Government madrasas mentioned in paragraph 37 of Mr. Earle's letter No. 246 T., dated the 10th June 1908, with a view to ascertaining to what extent they should be aided in order to bring them up to the sanctioned standards. One of these schools has since ceased to exist, and five were described as not falling within the definition of a true madrasa. The authorities of the Sasaram Madrasa, which was the only private institution of Bengal which was authorized to send up candidates for the examinations of the Bengal madrasas, undertook to adopt the new constitution and curriculum prescribed for higher grade madrasas. They were however in a position to effect the change without assistance from Government. Of the remaining institutions three were taken over on the grant-in-aid list, and the question of aiding the rest is still under consideration. The amount spent in grants-in-aid to madrasas, under the new scheme, inclusive of indirect charges, was Rs. 4,032 during the year.

II.—Improvement of Maktabs.

279. As stated in paragraph 245 of the previous report, a special course of studies has been designed for *maktabs*. The course will extend over a period of four years (including the Infant stages), at the end of which it will be possible for a boy of ordinary intelligence to proceed to Standard III of an upper primary school. It was not found possible to introduce the new syllabus into all *maktabs* during the year under review, owing to the fact that the *Maktab* Teachers' Manual was not ready and that there were not sufficient funds to enable the Department to help *maktabs* to adopt the new standards. under the present system *maktabs* are divided into three classes for the purpose of distributing grants. When the new curriculum is introduced *maktabs* will be "recognized" or "unrecognized" *maktabs* according as they do, or do not, adopt the course prescribed by the Department, and will be aided in accordance with the following scale:—

1st year class.—50 per cent. of the ordinary grant for a lower primary school.
2nd ,, ,, —the full lower primary school grant.
3rd ,, ,, —25 per cent. more than the full lower primary school grant.
4th ,, ,, —50 ditto ditto ditto.

280. In the case of a *maktab* in which instruction is given through the medium of a vernacular other than Urdu and in which it is found necessary to employ an additional teacher for the purpose, 100 per cent. in excess of the full lower primary school grant will be given. Pending the adoption of the new syllabus and classification it was decided to extend the aid given under the existing system as widely as funds permitted, and a sum of Rs. 38,353 against Rs. 20,266 in 1908-1909 was distributed as grants-in-aid. The result was a rapid secularization of many of the existing *maktabs* and the establishment of new ones. The total number rose from 3,077 to 3,607, and those in receipt of aid from 2,096 to 2,504. The *maktabs* of the highest class, *i.e.* those of class III, which teach the full departmental primary course, alone show an increase from 1,531 to 1,830.

281. It has been pointed out by the Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, that in consequence of the increased provision for *maktabs* from the Provincial revenues, some of the District Boards have curtailed their grants to such schools. This is to be regretted, as the additional grant is intended not to relieve the District Fund, but to supplement it

Mianji-training Schools; Model *Maktabs*; Additional Inspecting Maulvis.

282. Of the other proposals for improvement, the conversion of 17 *guru*-training schools into as many schools for training *mianjis* had to be postponed, chiefly because the special *Maktab* Teachers' Manual, which is to be the basis of instruction in the new class of training schools, could not be completed during the year, and also because it was not practicable to complete the preliminary arrangements essential to the successful inauguration of the scheme during 1909-1910. Owing to the inability of Government to provide the necessary funds it was not found practicable to give effect to the scheme for the establishment of additional model *maktabs* and the appointment of additional Inspecting Maulvis. Steps were taken, however, for setting free some of the existing officers in the different divisions for the purpose of inspecting Muhammadan schools only. This has been described in full in the Chapter on Control.

Special Muhammadan Inspecting Officers.

Government Madrasas.

The Calcutta Madrasa.

283. The Calcutta Madrasa had 547 pupils in the Arabic and 500 in the Anglo-Persian Department against 550 and 420 in 1908-1909. The English Department is really a High School for Muhammadans, and its steady growth is a sign of its increasing popularity. The Arabic Department presented 126 candidates at the Central examination of the Bengal Madrasas and 11 at the annual examination of the Title Course classes, of whom 96 and 9 respectively were successful. The students have the option of attending the English classes of the Anglo-Persian Department, but their appreciation of this privilege appears to be diminishing, the number availing themselves of it having declined from 154 to 90.

284. The new hostel for the accommodation of 100 University students has been completed since the close of the year. The Elliott Hostel has 132 inmates, of whom 62 were madrasa students.

285. The total expenditure in the Arabic Department was Rs. 36,239 and in the Anglo-Persian Department Rs. 20,824, of which Rs. 33,088 and Rs. 16,145, respectively, were paid by Government.

Hooghly Madrasa.

286. The number of pupils in the Hooghly Madrasa declined from 141 to 95 owing, it is said, to the proposal to use as a hospital the out-houses attached to the madrasa hostel, in which a number of students used to live in previous years. The removal of the collegiate school hostel to another building has however set free some rooms, and as these have been placed at the disposal of the madrasa hostel, the number is expected to rise again.

287. The accommodation of the madrasa itself, consisting as it does of three rooms and a verandah in the Hooghly College buildings, is obviously inadequate. The matter is engaging the attention of the Department, and arrangements are being made for extending the accommodation.

288. Thirty students appeared at the final examination, of whom 13 passed. In 1908-1909 the number of candidates was 51 and of passes 15. No explanation has been offered for this heavy decline. The total expenditure was Rs. 5,107, of which Rs. 4,475 was paid from the Mohsin Endowment and Rs. 632 from fees.

Education of Muhammadan Girls and Women.

289. All that is of any interest in connection with the education of Muhammadan girls has been already said in the Chapter on Female Education. The number of Muhammadan girls at school forms as yet a very insignificant part of the female population of school-going age, being only 25,061 out of a total of 6,76,631. The question of starting a number of model primary schools for Muhammadan girls will shortly be taken up. The special readers for them which were under preparation last year have not yet been completed.

CHAPTER XI.

THE EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

Education of Chiefs and Nobles.

290. There is no separate school in the Province for the education of chiefs and nobles. The Nawab Bahadur's institution at Murshidabad, however, has special arrangements for teaching the boys of the Nizamat families, 26 of whom were under instruction during the year. They were accommodated in a separate-boarding house reserved for them. In Orissa the sons of chiefs are educated chiefly at the Ravenshaw Collegiate School; and in the Chota Nagpur Division they are mostly sent to the Government high schools, there being a special hostel for them at Hazaribagh, which continues to flourish under the patronage of Mr. Radice, the Deputy Commissioner. As observed in paragraph 262 of last year's report, young men of rank from both these Divisions are occasionally sent for education to the Raj Kumar College at Raipur.

Education of Aborigines.

Pupils at School.

291. The number of pupils at school of aboriginal parentage, both Christians and non-Christians, again shows an increase from 53,252 to 58,644. The progress has, moreover, been continuous, the net gain during the last three years being about 12,000 pupils, or little short of 30 per cent. The increase has been shared by all the Divisions, in which there is a large proportion of aboriginal population, and is mainly attributable to the untiring efforts of Christian missionaries.

Means of Advancement.

292. "When the Muhammadan population demands so much attention it is all the more incumbent to take up the cause of such poor and backward subjects as these aborigines"—so writes Mr. Fawcus, Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur Division. The Department, is, however, fully alive to the importance of the subject, and careful consideration is given to the claims of the aborigines for special facilities in the matter of education. There are special inspecting officers for these tribes in the Chota Nagpur Division and the district of the Sonthal Parganas. There is one Assistant Sub-Inspector for the Sonthal schools in the Burdwan Division, and the question of appointing another is under consideration. Sanction was also received during the year to the confirmation of a special Sub-Inspector for the Lepcha and Bhutia Schools in the Darjeeling district. Three *guru*-training schools in Chota Nagpur have been set apart for aboriginal *gurus*, and Committees have been appointed for the translation of most of the lower primary textbooks into some of the important aboriginal languages of the Province.

Scholarships.

293. In the matter of scholarships, too, efforts are being made to offer special encouragement to aborigines. The question of reserving a fair share of scholarships for them has been discussed in detail, but final orders have not yet been passed. Meanwhile Government have decided that when Muhammadans fail to win the middle scholarships reserved for them, the aborigines should have a preferential claim to them. Moreover in Chota Nagpur they enjoy the privilege of free tuition in all Government and many Missionary high and middle schools.

294. As no aboriginal pupils belonging to Chota Nagpur passed either of the Intermediate examinations last year, the two special senior scholarships for them had to be awarded to aboriginies from other Divisions. The two special Junior scholarships for this Division were obtained, one by a boy from St. Columba's Collegiate School at Hazaribagh, and the other by a boy from the German Mission High School at Ranchi. The Junior scholarship reserved for this community in the Burdwan Division had, however, to be awarded to a Hindu boy, as no aborigines in that Division passed the last Matriculation examination.

Education of Indigent Classes.

295. These classes again record an increase from 76,435 to 78,683 pupils. Steps are being taken for the free education of the Pans in Orissa.

There are 30 special schools for them in Angul, and 20 such schools are going to be opened in the Tributary States.

296. Some lower primary scholarships were awarded during the year to the children of indigent classes in the Burdwan, Presidency, and Orissa Divisions.

Tea Garden Schools.

297. There are no tea plantations in the Province except in Darjeeling and a few in the district of Ranchi. The children of the labourers in the gardens in the latter district go to the nearest village schools, there being no separate schools for them. There is but little progress to report in respect of tea garden schools in the district of Darjeeling. The number of schools rose from 38 in the preceding year to 42 in 1909-1910, but the number of pupils showed an increase of 15 only. A great deal remains to be done in regard to the extension of the scheme; and as far as can be judged by the experience hitherto gained, progress must continue to be slow until the tea garden authorities can be induced to take a genuine and active interest in the movement The actual state of education in the tea districts has been detailed at length in a letter which has been addressed to Government after the close of the year under review.

Colliery Schools.

298. Mr. Cunningham, Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, has rightly drawn attention to the omission of special mention of colliery schools from the annual report. For the Province of Bengal at any rate their importance is as great as, if not greater than, that of the tea garden schools. Nothing is known as to what the rich mine-owners in Raniganj, Barakar and Jherria do to educate the children of the labourers they employ; but very interesting statistics are given for the Giridih fields. The subjoined extract is from Mr. Cunningham's report on the excellent work done here by the East Indian Railway Company :—

"Within the area of their own collieries and connected railway works, the East Indian Railway have established, not only compulsory and free, but actually subsidised, primary education for the children of their labourers and coolies. All boys that pass through the lower into the upper primary standards receive stipends of 4 or 8 annas a week for attending school. Within a radius of 6 miles round Giridih the Railway Company maintains 34 primary schools educating 2,408 children on the 31st March last. One upper primary school was staffed with four highly qualified masters, while many of their lower primary schools employ two *gurus*. The whole system is supervised by a special Inspecting Pandit employed by the railway, and the local Superintendent takes a personal interest in its development.

"During the year the East Indian Railway spent Rs. 3,894 on their schools and received Rs. 1,295 in aid from District Funds, Rs. 144 from the Municipality, and Rs. 24 from Provincial Revenues.

"The Railway Company also runs an industrial school for the children of its own employés on very superior lines."

Education of Defectives.

299. There is a School for the Blind at Calcutta with 17 pupils and another at Ranchi with 23 pupils, the number in the preceding year having been 15 and 19 respectively. The Leper School at Purulia had 128 pupils against 153 in the previous year. The only other school for defectives is the Deaf and Dumb School in Calcutta, which had 51 pupils on its rolls on 31st March 1910 against 50 in the preceding year. Pupils come here from all parts of the Province, and many of them are helped with stipends paid by the various District Boards by whom they are sent. There is a special lower primary scholarship attached to this school.

Reformatory Schools.

300. The only institution of this kind is that at Hazaribagh, which had 478 boys under detention on the 31st March last against 443 at the close of the preceding year. The younger boys are given an elementary instruction in the "three R's," and the older ones are drafted to the farms or the workshops to learn various trades. Further details about this school have been given in the Chapter on Professional and Technical Education.

CHAPTER XII.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

301. This somewhat heterogeneous group appears to have a peculiar recuperative power of its own. Numbers are constantly accepting the standards recognized by Government, and therefore passing over to the category of "Public Institutions"; but though individual classes may thus temporarily suffer, as for instance this year the Koran schools, many of which by adopting the departmental syllabus have ceased to be "private," the totals show little diminution. The private institutions numbered 4,271 in 1907-1908; 4,280 in 1908-1909; and 4,206 in 1909-1910. The attendance in them likewise is not subject to much fluctuation, amounting to 52,957 last year and 53,109 and 49,649 in the two preceding years.

CHAPTER XIII.

PHYSICAL AND MORAL TRAINING.

Scope.

302. The subjects that have been included in this chapter for discussion are the following:—

(1) Hostels. | (3) Discipline.
(2) Physical Training. | (4) The Character of the Teacher.
(5) Social Influences.

Hostels.

Introduction.

303. The importance of hostels as a means of promoting social life among students, and as a school for the development of character, is being more and more recognized; and the new University regulation that all college students must live either with their natural guardians or under approved supervision in hostels and messes has served to direct public opinion to the necessity of making good as speedily as possible the large deficiencies that at present exist both in the number and the working of these institutions. The number of hostels during the year under review shows an increase from 445 to 534, and that of their inmates from 13,131 to 15,644. Of these 156 were under public management. Though the returns, as observed in the report for 1907-1908, are probably far from accurate, the figures here given are sufficient to show that there has been a very considerable development of the hostel system during the past year.

College Hostels.

304. Hostels for University students are either collegiate or non-collegiate. Of the former the hostels attached to Government colleges are well managed and popular institutions, and the demand for admission exceeds the available accommodation, the overflow being provided for as far as practicable in rented houses. An endeavour is being made in the hostels under Government management to realize as fully as the means admit the benefits of a residential University system, and a measurable degree of success in this respect is likewise being attained in some of the private collegiate hostels, notably those at Bankura, Berhampore, and Hazaribagh, as well as the well-conducted hostels connected with the Scottish Churches College in Calcutta. The only examples, however, of completely residential institutions are Sibpur College, the Bihar School of Engineering, and the Badshah Nawab Training College for Women at Bankipore.

The Eden Hindu Hostel.

305. The Eden Hindu Hostel had 262 inmates, which is about the maximum number that it can accommodate. As additional space was necessary for the large number of students who sought admission, most of the senior students had to be sent out to a mess. Mr. Percival speaks well of the

conduct of the students. "There was a good deal of activity, physical and mental," he writes, "amongst members of the different wards in the shape of ward meetings, ward magazines, games in the quadrangle green, social gatherings, theatricals, etc. Some of the wardens took an active part in these, and much of their spare time was spent for the purpose * I think the hostel should be extended as early as possible * * *." The total expenditure on the hostel was Rs. 34,220 against Rs. 35,742 in 1908-1909; while the total receipts remained unchanged at about Rs. 28,600. The contribution from the Provincial revenues was thus reduced by about Rs. 1,500, and this was due to greater economy in the management and cheaper prices of food-stuffs during the past year.

Hostels for Special Communities.

306. The Muhammadan Hostel attached to the Calcutta Madrasa and the Uriya Hostel at Calcutta are institutions which may be mentioned as providing for the wants of special communities. The former is intended not only for Madrasa students but also for other Muhammadan students in Calcutta who require hostel accommodation; and the latter is for those students from Orissa who come to Calcutta for the study of law and medicine.

The Calcutta Mess Scheme.

307. The Calcutta Mess Scheme for the benefit of students for whom accommodation in hostels, collegiate or non-collegiate, was not available, was still further extended during the year under review. There was a large influx of college students, owing to the higher number of passes at the Entrance and other University examinations as well as to the increasing popularity of the Calcutta colleges, due to the belief in their greater efficiency. Additional accommodation was also needed for the University Law College, the Medical College, and the David Hare Training College. Thus the number of houses engaged rose from 21 to 30, and the number of seats occupied from 645 to 931. The result was a further addition to the Government share of the cost by over Rs. 7,000. The steadily increasing cost to Government of the scheme was one of the features to which attention was drawn in the previous report, and an opportunity was taken of the fact that the term for which Government undertook to indemnify the University in respect of the deficit accruing on account of the non-recovery of seat rents was due to expire with the financial year 1910 to reconsider the terms of the scheme so as to render it as far as practicable self-supporting. A revised scheme was accordingly drawn up and submitted to Government before the close of the year under review, the chief recommendations being that the seat rent rates should be raised; that seat rent should be charged for for 12 months in the year; and that the cost of superintendence should be borne by the students. The orders passed by Government on these proposals will fall to be recorded in the next report.

Superintendence of Government Hostels.

308. The present system of superintendence is far from uniform; the remuneration also is generally unattractive. The matter received very careful consideration during the last two years, and a scheme was drawn up providing free quarters for all Superintendents and fixing their remuneration on a sliding scale. Assistant Superintendents were also proposed when the number of boarders exceeded a certain limit. These recommendations were sanctioned by the Government of India after the close of the year, and if funds be forthcoming, they will be carried out from April next. The financial effect will be an increase of Rs. 17,788 per annum in the cost to Government.

309. Of the other hostels under Government those attached to the *guru*-training schools are the most numerous. These, however, are hostels in name only, being no better than messes where the *guru*-pupils make their own arrangements for food and cooking.

School Hostels.

310. School hostels continue to be unsatisfactory. With the introduction of the new scheme of supervision referred to above, it is hoped that those attached to Government schools will cease to be mere boarding-houses, and will in future make use of the opportunities, which such institutions afford much more than the day schools to which they are attached, of training the character of their inmates. As for the hostels, however, connected with private schools, aided or unaided, there is little prospect of improvement, except in the case of such as are under missionary management. A considerable awakening of public opinion as to the benefits of the system must take place before funds will be forthcoming from private sources for even the decent

maintenance of hostels, let alone the adequate supervision of the boys living in them. As to the present state of these institutions I may quote the following remark from Mr. Lambert's report on the Burdwan Division:—

"The houses are for the most part ill-lighted, ill-ventilated, and built with little reference to hygienic requirements."

311. The same officer speaks of "messes" as follows:—

"The mess is a most unsatisfactory substitute for the hostel, and the only good word that can be said for the system is that it enables the poor student to obtain a high school education from which he would otherwise be debarred. Messes are, as a general rule, inefficiently supervised, and inimical to health and comfort and consequently to proper work. Something is being done to ameliorate the state of affairs in this respect at Bankura by the creation of a new hostel in connection with the zilla school; but the system still continues in this and other places, and unless in the course of the next few years it can be replaced by the establishment of good hostels, it would in my opinion be wisest in the long run to abolish it by the simple expedient of refusing to recognize the mess as a fit substitute for the home or hostel. Closely allied is the problem of the fictitious guardian who is in no way related to his ward and who exercises no real control over him, but this is even more difficult of solution."

Physical Training.

312. There is very little to add to what was said last year about the extent to which physical exercises and games are being practised in our schools and colleges There is no doubt that they are growing steadily in popular favour, and the only danger is, as pointed out in last year's report, that the healthy spirit which should accompany all sports is not being sufficiently developed at the same time. Athletic clubs have been started at several places where they did not exist before, and Government officials as well as the general public are said to be keen about the welfare of such institutions. Foot-ball, cricket, and other European games are almost universally played, but the boys of out-of-the-way village schools have to remain satisfied with the less expensive country games. Drill continues to be well practised in most of the schools, but gymnastics is almost everywhere neglected.

313. There is still much to be done as regards getting people to take a right view of physical training. Mr. Lambert regrets that even teachers, in the majority of schools in the Burdwan Division, do not fully appreciate the value of such a training for their pupils, and do very little "in the way of better organization of the school games or of taking an active part in them"

314. Then, again, physical training seems to be regarded too much as a speciality, and is not considered, as it ought to be, as a necessary part of the education of every student. Though there are, as Mr. James pointed out last year, exceptions, the students of this country generally do not know how to combine diligence in studies with activity in sports and games. The neglect into which gymnastic exercises have fallen is also to be regretted. There is of course the want of well-equipped gymnasia which largely accounts for this neglect, but it does not do so wholly. The value of gymnastics in improving the physique and giving agility and litheness to the body is not properly understood, and boys miss in such exercises the keen, and not always healthy, excitement which a game like foot-ball is apt to raise. Further a right spirit of sportsmanship has yet in many instances to be developed, and the absence of it is sometimes painfully in evidence during inter-school or inter-collegiate matches. The following remarks made by Mr. Percival in his report on Presidency College are worth quoting in this connection:—

"Athletics is only a means to an end,—is only meant to secure good health to the student in order that he might be able to devote more vigorous, sustained, effective attention to his studies. This is best done by every student giving a portion of his leisure daily (or frequently in the week) to some sort of physical exercise. But when physical exercise is made to be the means, not of securing health for the sake of study, but of preparing for a match, then the match becomes the end-in-itself, and the student ceases to be a student, and becomes a gentleman-professional-match-player. In this way athletics has been overdone. The reforms I should like to see carried out are two:—every student should be urged—at college we cannot compel—to go in for regular exercise, and annual college sports should be made to take the place of matches. The difficulty with regard to the first is *how* to urge without going the length of compelling. The great gain the second would bring is good feeling among the competitors, to take the place of that ill-feeling among them which, in spite of all good intentions and precautions, but too often breaks out. I do not overstate when I

say that the keen rivalry at these matches—and especially at foot-ball matches—too often has led to very undesirable conduct on the part both of teams and their friends among the onlookers, resulting in serious bodily injury and, what is worse, a demoralising mania, during the season, among too many of the young ardents."

315. Mr. Percival, however in regarding the acquisition of health as the one end of athletics takes a very one-sided view of the question. Physical well-being is no doubt a valuable possession, but character is at least equally important; and the playing field affords opportunities for the formation and development of many valuable moral qualities, such as self-reliance, sense of discipline, power of organization, love of fair play and what is known as sportsmanlike feeling. Even the spirit of emulation, though it may be carried to excess, is in itself healthy, and there is no harm if in obedience to it students travel, as they are wont to do, long distances from Patna to Berhampore, or Dacca to Calcutta, in search of better players than themselves. The success of such matches depends upon the control exercised by the leaders and their power of organization. The one played at Krishnagar in February last on the occasion of the Lieutenant-Governor's visit to the college deserves special mention. His Honour distributed the prizes, and was so well pleased with the excellent spirit that prevailed, that he presented a sum of Rs. 100 for a substantial cup, to be designated "The Baker Cup," and to be competed for in the annual sports.

Discipline.

316. What Mr. Percival says of the students of the Presidency College—and his long connection with the higher training of young men in this country lends his testimony a special weight—is also true of others. He writes:—

"In the college premises I was daily able to observe the students between hours, and observed nothing unbecoming in their behaviour, though the number of admissions had been large, and the restriction as to seats had been taken off. Breaches of discipline in the class were reported to me twice, and the steps taken had, I trust, the effect such steps should have—a permanent influence for the better on the student concerned, and not a mere repression of the disposition towards wrong-doing through the motive of fear. In giving these details I have given all that I remember can be stated against my general statement above that the conduct of the students has been good. But in saying this, I do not say that their conduct cannot be better. Little defects in this respect daily come within the notice of us, their educators, which a kindly word, action, look might remedy, and which no rule or regulation can reach. Let me add that many years of observation make me think that in this matter of conduct there has been (on the whole, for exceptions there will always be) a steady upward movement towards the better among the students."

317. The unfortunate introduction of politics into School and College life has created a new class of offences, and has in some instances been productive of insubordination of a grave nature. Thus, for instance, during the meeting of a Provincial Conference of the National Congress there was unrest amongst the students of the Hooghly College at the instigation of one of the Professors. The situation called for severe measures, and the Professor was immediately removed from the service. A milder view was taken of the conduct of the students, and those of them who had attended the meeting of the Conference in defiance of the Principal's orders were let off with a fine. It is indeed a serious matter when the teacher himself is found wanting, as on him, next to the parent or guardian, devolves the duty of moulding the character of the pupils committed to his charge. The first duty lies no doubt with the parent, and the best results are likely to be attained when parent and teacher work hand in hand. It has been represented that parents have somewhat failed in their duty of late as regards the control of their sons' moral conduct, and that they have shown an unreasonable timidity when the latter have defied their authority, and in some cases even complete apathy to their misbehaviour. On the other hand it is stated that the complete elimination of religion from the education given in our schools has destroyed the traditional reverence which boys have hitherto felt for their parents, and that for this result Government and not the parents are to blame. The whole question of religious or at least direct moral teaching in schools will probably be reconsidered at

The Character of the Teachers.

no distant date; but in the meantime, whatever be the position of the parent, there is no doubt that even under present conditions the teacher can, and it is his duty to, exercise a wholesome influence over the characters of his pupils, both by precept and example.

318. As an instance of what a teacher may do in the interest of discipline and moral training the following extracts from Mr. Tipping's report on the Ranchi Zilla School may be read with interest :—

"I have this year given a few simple addresses to the boys on truth, honour, courtesy. and so on. They have always been listened to with attention and, I hope, with interest What their actual result is or will be it is too soon to form any opinion. But I have been very glad to observe the readiness with which the boys have responded to personal appeals, arising out of ordinary incidents in class, to good manners, truthfulness, punctuality and order.

"I have noticed with pleasure that the boys are beginning to take a pride in being courteous and well mannered, and will often draw attention to the fact when a boy fails in any outward expression of courtesy. The appeal to behave like gentlemen is one that always finds a very ready response, especially among the elder boys.

"Punctuality and regular attendance have been encouraged by the monthly award of the Union Jack to the class that has the best record. And the punishment of detention after school for late comers and absentees has acted as a much more effective deterrent than fines, which the boys feel very little. The percentage of attendance for the whole school has risen from 80·3 to 90·3 during the past year. The boys are trained to leave their classes in a regular and orderly manner, and this also has had a good effect on discipline generally.

"The discipline in the school is, I think, showing signs of steady improvement. By this I do not mean that there are fewer breaches of order, for I do not think open defiance of authority has ever been noticeable. But the improvement I see is in the growth of the spirit of ready and willing obedience throughout the school. Orders are obeyed with eagerness and with a gladness that springs from a desire on the part of the boys to please their teachers and earn their good opinion.

"In the elder boys I have been gratified to observe indications of a feeling of responsibility for order, and, in some cases, a pride in their class and the school to which they belong."

Social Influences.

319. There are common-rooms in all Government colleges where students meet together to read magazines during leisure times. Many colleges have got dramatic societies and debating clubs, and a few edit magazines of their own. If conducted on right lines these undoubtedly help the students in acquiring good social habits and the spirit to work for the common good. The Calcutta University Institute, which is patronised by Government, continued its manifold activities on behalf of the student community, not the least important of which was the maintenance of a fund for poor students, which is recouped from time to time by means of dramatic performances organized by the students of the various colleges in the metropolis and patronised by their friends and sympathisers.

CHAPTER XIV.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES.

Conferences held in the Provincial Head quarters.

320. The Special Committee appointed by Government to consider the revision of the syllabus of studies for Standards III to VI and the preparation of textbooks for those standards held five meetings during 1909-1910. Its operations were chiefly directed towards the formulation of a scheme of arrangements for the writing, translation, editing and publication of the Teachers' Manuals and the Science Books for Standards III to VI.

Conference held in the Mufassal.

321. Mr. Cunningham, Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, held a most useful conference of teachers and inspecting officers at Ranchi, at which Mr. Griffith, Principal, David Hare Training College, Calcutta, delivered

a series of lectures illustrated by practical lessons on the direct method of teaching English in its various branches. Other Inspectors held conferences at their head quarters for the purpose of discussing various educational questions connected with their Divisions. Many Deputy Inspectors are also reported to have held conferences of the Sub-Inspectors under them. The *guru* gatherings in some of the Divisions under the supervision of Sub-Inspectors were also helpful, specially in the matter of interpreting the new syllabus of studies for primary schools.

CHAPTER XV.

TEXTBOOKS.

Textbooks under the Revised Syllabus.

322. Up to the year 1908-1909 the preparation and distribution of textbooks in this Province were left to private enterprise, the function of the Department being limited to selection and approval. In view, however, of the unsatisfactory character of the books that had been prepared to meet the requirements of the former lower primary syllabus, it was decided that the Department should undertake the direct preparation of textbooks in connection with the revised courses. In accordance therefore with the terms of paragraph 8 of Government resolution No. 1028T—G. of the 10th June 1907, literary readers for the second year of the Infant section and Standards I and II and an arithmetic book for Standards I and II were prepared by authors selected by the Committee that had been appointed by Government to revise the standards of vernacular education. It was not intended that the Government publications should hold the field to the entire exclusion of the works of private authors. They were mainly intended to act as models, and publishers were, as heretofore, at full liberty to produce their own books and to submit them to the Textbook Committees for approval. In addition to the above publications the Department reserved to itself the production of two manuals for teachers, one corresponding to the lower primary standard syllabus and the other to that for Standards III to VI, as well as of the science readers for the latter standards. On account of the great importance of the subject matter of these works, it was necessary that they should be prepared directly by the Department.

Textbooks for Lower Primary Standards.

323. The literary readers and the arithmetic book for lower primary standards and also the Bengali version of the Junior Teachers' Manual were ready for sale against the date advertised for the introduction of the new curriculum for lower primary schools—1st January 1910. The Hindi and Uriya versions of the manual also have since been published; the production of the Urdu version has however been delayed owing to unexpected difficulties. This volume as well as the Manual for *Maktab* Teachers will not be ready before January next. With regard to textbooks for lower primary standards, it may be observed that private authors and publishers have availed themselves of the opportunity of competing with the Government publications, and some of their books have been approved and are in use side by side with the model textbooks prepared by the Department.

Textbooks for Upper Primary and Middle Standards.

324. The preparation of the Senior Teachers' Manual and the science books for Standards III to VI was taken in hand and completed in manuscript during the period under review. The work, which was in each case entrusted to specially qualified persons, was produced in English, and it now remains to have the books translated into Bengali, Hindi, Urdu, and Uriya. Arrangements for this part of the work were completed at the close of the year, and it is hoped that the books will be ready in their final form early in 1911. The work is by no means an easy task, as a mere literal rendering, however scholarly, is sure to defeat the object which the books are intended to serve; and the translator as well as the editor has to see that the matter is presented in such a style as to be easily understood by those who do not know English. The work of editing the Senior Teachers' Manual in Bengali has

been entrusted to Mr. Phani Bhusan Mukerji, B.Sc. (Lond.), whose services in connection with the Junior Teachers' Manual deserve commendation. In the meantime the other textbooks required for Standards III—VI, the preparation of which was left entirely to private enterprise, are being examined by the Textbook Committees with a view to introduce them from January 1911.

Preparation of Lower Primary Textbooks in Aboriginal Dialects.

325. Some of the lower primary textbooks are also being translated into Nepali, Tibetan, and Sonthali; and the arrangements for the preparation of Mundari, Uraon, and Kui versions are well advanced.

Readers for Muhammadan Girls.

326. The work of preparing readers for Muhammadan girls' schools, referred to in paragraph 297 of the previous report, proceeds slowly. The books, as originally composed, were found to be unsuitable by the Special Muhammadan Committee appointed to supervise their preparation, and arrangements were inaugurated during the year to have them remodelled in the light of the criticisms offered in regard to them, and also to have an Urdu alphabet book prepared in accordance with the Committee's recommendation.

The Central Textbook Committee.

327. The Central Textbook Committee held three meetings during the year. The number of books examined by the Committee was 293, of which 167 were recommended for approval.

The Bihar Textbook Committee.

328. The Bihar Textbook Committee also held three meetings. It examined 57 books, of which 44 were recommended for approval.

The Orissa Textbook Committee.

329. The Orissa Textbook Committee held one meeting only, at which it considered 10 books and approved them all.

The Calcutta Schoolbook Society.

330. The Society's sales for the year 1909-1910 amounted to Rs. 1,61,911 as against Rs. 1,79,397 in the year 1908-1909. The collections during the year amounted to Rs. 1,48,902. The question of the continuance of or dissolution of the Society was considered during the year in connection with a letter from Government in reply to a reference made by Sir Alexander Pedler on the subject in 1906. Government declined to take any measures for the reconstitution of the Society, and left it to the Managing Committee to do as they thought best, *i.e.*, either to carry on the work on the present lines or to take steps to dissolve the Society. But a Society cannot even cease to exist except after application to a Court on the part of three-fifths of its members. Hence the desirability or otherwise of its continuance cannot be considered unless it is reconstituted and placed on a legal basis. It was accordingly decided that the business of legalising the position of the Society should be first taken up, and the President was desired to ascertain whether certain gentlemen resident in India were willing to become members. As the majority of the gentlemen addressed have signified their willingness, the question of reconstituting the Society will now be placed in the hands of the Society's Solicitors, but whether for continuance or dissolution remains yet to be settled.

CHAPTER XVI.

SUMMARY AND GENERAL REMARKS.

Summary for the year 1909-1910.

The Year's Expansion.

331. There was again a satisfactory increase all round—of over 1,200 institutions, of close upon 54,000 pupils, and of 6¼ lakhs of expenditure. These figures would have been still better if statistics had been received from the seven Feudatory States which had been transferred to Orissa in 1905 and which returned in the preceding year 212 schools and 16,787 pupils.

The Educational Services.

332. The number of appointments in the Indian and Provincial Services increased by 8 and 9 respectively for the improvement of Government colleges. Two more appointments in the latter service had to be created for the Hooghly Madrasa, but there was a corresponding reduction owing to the posts of Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School and Vice-Principal of the School of Art being placed outside the grades.

333. Proposals are under the consideration of Government for improving the prospects of the Provincial Service, and it is also in contemplation to revise the scale of pay in the Indian Service, the number of personal allowances which are now given to the latter being quite inadequate to its present strength.

334. The college and madrasa improvement schemes also necessitated an addition of 18 appointments to the cadre of the Subordinate Educational Service, and advantage was taken of these opportunities to reduce 9 appointments in the lowest grade of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, the organization of which continues most unsatisfactory.

The Inspecting Agency.

335. The strength of the inspecting staff, both male and female, remained unaltered, the appointment of an Additional Inspector and an Assistant Inspectress of Schools for the Tirhut Division, which had been administratively sanctioned by Government, having been kept in abeyance for want of funds. In view of the very small number of high schools in the Bhagalpur, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions, it is in contemplation to transfer the Additional Inspectors sanctioned for these areas to the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, in which such schools are numerous. Five Muhammadan officers, three Assistant Inspectors, one Additional Deputy Inspector and two Sub-Inspectors were detailed from the general staff for the exclusive supervision of Muhammadan education.

Deputy and Sub-Inspectors.

336. Most of the Deputy and Sub-Inspectors of Schools are reported to have done good work during the year.

Assistant Sub-Inspectors and *Guru*-Instructors.

337. Assistant Sub-Inspectors as a class are not well spoken of, most of them being men of inferior qualifications. The *Guru*-instructor, on the other hand, is believed to be a useful officer, his services having of special value in improving the teaching capabilities of the very large number of untrained *gurus* who still conduct village *pathsalas*.

Collegiate Education.

338. The number of Arts Colleges rose from 31 to 32, the Diocesan Girls' School at Calcutta having been returned as a college for the first time. The increase in the number of college students from 4,655 to 7,154, or by more than 50 per cent. in a single year, is phenomenal, and is no doubt the result of the very high percentage of success at the previous Entrance examination of the Calcutta University.

339. The various improvements effected in conformity with the University regulations necessarily involved increased cost in colleges by about $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs; but as fee receipts and subscriptions improved by $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, the additional burden on Provincial revenues came up only to a little over a quarter of a lakh. The average annual cost to Government of educating a college student was Rs. 55, but in Government colleges it ranged between Rs. 126 in the Presidency College and Rs. 582 in the Bethune College.

Governing Bodies.

340. All Government colleges, including the Sibpur Engineering College and the Patna Law College, have now Governing Bodies of their own, those for thePresidency and Sibpur Colleges being invested with wider powers than others in respect of appointments and in the administration of lump grants for furniture, apparatus, and other contingent charges.

Accommodation.

The question of accommodation as well as of affiliation in the various groups of subjects for the University examinations continues to present great difficulty in some of the Govern ment colleges.

The Sanskrit College.

341. The Sanskrit College was thoroughly reorganized during the year. The B. A. classes were opened in June 1909, and it is hoped that the institution will be shortly affiliated in the several branches of the M. A. examination in Sanskrit.

The Krishnagar College.

342. It was decided during the year to retain the Krishnagar College on its present footing, the local public having offered donations to meet a part of the cost of its future maintenance.

Secondary Education for Indian Boys.

345. The secondary schools for Indian boys were better attended than in the preceding year. There was a steady endeavour to improve the staff of these schools, whether under Government or under private management; and the result was an increase of over a lakh of rupees in their maintenance charges, which were met from fees and subscriptions. Another satisfactory sign of the year's improvement was a growing appreciation of the direct method of teaching English, for which credit is due to the Training Colleges for Indian Teachers.

344. Middle Vernacular schools again showed a decline; but this was more than counterbalanced by a rise in the number of Middle English schools, the growing unpopularity of the former being further marked by a slight decrease in the average annual cost of maintaining them. Nearly all Inspectors have once more drawn attention to the deleterious effect of the abolition of the old system of Middle examinations at the end of Standard VI and advocated its reinstitution.

Primary Education.

345. The primary schools for Indian boys showed an increase, both in number and attendance; but there is the same complaint of want of funds, the inadequacy of the *guru's* income to secure efficient discharge of his duties, and the consequent weakening of control over his working in spite of a fairly strong inspecting staff.

346. The Calcutta Municipality recognized its responsibility in the matter of making suitable provision for primary education in the town, and the question of opening a few well-equipped and up-to-date schools for boys and girls in the different wards is under consideration.

347. The claims of the aboriginal and indigent classes to receive free primary education were kept in view, and schools were opened for them both in the Tributary Mahals of Orissa and in the district of Angul.

348. As in the case of middle schools, most of the Inspectors recommend reinstitution of the public examination at the end of Standard IV, if not at the end of Standard II as well.

349. The revised syllabus of studies up to Standard II was introduced in the Province in January 1909, and a Teachers' Manual was prepared by the Department to enable *gurus* to deal with the various subjects of the curriculum.

Training Schools.

350. The David Hare Training College at Calcutta and the Bankipore Training College continued to do useful work by training teachers for secondary schools, and the question of further improving their efficiency by strengthening their staffs is being considered.

Vernacular Training Schools.

351. The scheme for the improvement of vernacular training schools by lengthening the course from 2 to 3 years and raising the value of stipends could not be given effect to during the year; but the revised syllabus of studies was introduced into the 1st year class at the beginning of the session in January last.

Guru-training Schools.

352. A very important step was taken during the year to improve the status of the *guru*-training schools by declaring the services of the Head Pandit as qualifying for pension. Many of the existing Head Pandits, however, are reported to be inexperienced young men, hardly able to maintain discipline or impart a sound knowledge in the art of teaching to the *guru* pupils they have to train. A better class of officers, it is hoped, will be available when the improvement scheme of the first grade training schools will have been carried out in full. The difficulty hitherto experienced in connection with the construction of buildings for these schools has since the close of the year been solved by Government issuing orders that henceforth the work will be executed by the Public Works Department.

353. The unwillingness of many of the trained *gurus* to resume teaching work, owing no doubt to the poor remuneration they can expect to get, continues, and the loss to the Department of the cost of training these men is heavy. But there seems to be hardly any remedy for this state of things until we can substantially raise the *guru's* income above its present level.

Law Colleges.

354. The year under review saw the opening of the two new Law Colleges—one at Patna maintained by the Department, and the other at Calcutta maintained by the University.

The Engineering College.

355. The scheme for the removal of the Engineering College from Sibpur to Ranchi made slow progress during the year, and owing to insufficient accommodation work had to be conducted at Sibpur under increased difficulties.

356. The proposal for strengthening the staff of this college in connection with the requirements of the University is now under the consideration of Government. The equipment of the Mining Laboratory was completed during the year, and it is now capable of dealing with coal or ore in sufficient bulk and to show by experiment the chemical possibilities of various seams, etc.

The term of five years for which the scheme of mining instruction in the mining districts was sanctioned expired in June last, and Government has been addressed for its continuance for another two years.

Bihar School of Engineering.

357. The Bihar School of Engineering was raised to the Upper Subordinate standard, so that it can now prepare students to become second grade Overseers.

Survey Schools.

358. Proposals have been approved by Government for the reorganization of the Survey Schools at Cuttack and Patna. This will be effected as soon as funds permit.

The Weaving Institute.

359. The Serampore Weaving Institute completed the first year of its existence. Its popularity was assured from the very start, the number of actual weavers in the artisan class having been as many as 45 in June last. Of the five outlying schools subordinate to this institute which received the sanction of Government, one was opened during the year in Bihar and is in charge of a teacher who had been trained here. There was besides another weaving school started at Sambalpur under the auspices of the District Committee.

Government Commercial Classes.

360. These classes amply justified their establishment, and have since the close of the year been placed on a permanent footing under orders of Government.

The School of Art.

361. The course of instruction in the School of Art underwent thorough revision. All students will now receive two years' elementary training, and will thereafter be allowed to choose, each according to his own aptitude, a separate department, such as Fine Arts, Industry, and so forth. The Teacher's Department is said to be unpopular, as there are likely to be very few openings in this direction because of the omission of drawing from the curriculum of the Matriculation examination.

B and C Classes.

362. The B and C classes were as unsatisfactory as ever, especially the latter. A thorough revision of these classes will take place when the School Final examination is introduced.

Agricultural Education.

363. The agricultural classes in connection with the zilla schools at Gaya, Dumraon, Puri and Hazaribagh, and the Municipal High School at Burdwan have been abolished since the close of the year on the recommendation of the special Board of Examiners to inspect them; but the teachers at Gaya and Dumraon have been retained to give lessons for the present in nature study.

Education of Indian Girls.

364. The number of Indian girls at schools showed a further advance, the rise in the last three years being no less than 35 per cent.—a very satisfactory record of progress—though for obvious reasons the greater part of this accession must belong to the elementary standard, hardly any improvement being yet perceptible in the secondary and collegiate stages of instruction.

365. The most important measures taken during the year for the furtherance of primary education for Indian girls were the transfer of all model primary girls' schools to Government management and the establishment of a number of peasant girls' schools in the Presidency Division. It is now proposed to start a few schools on similar lines for the exclusive benefit of Muhammadan girls.

366. By far the most serious drawback in the progress of female education in this country is the want of female teachers, especially among the Hindus and Muhammadans. The Badshah Nawab College at Bankipore and the Hindu Training School at Calcutta are still in their infancy. They are expected to send out the first batch of trained mistresses in December next. The scheme for the training of schoolmasters' wives and Hindu widows in mufassal stations proved unsuccessful and has now been abandoned; but an attempt is being made in Bihar to induce *gurus* to train their wives for elementary teaching work in village girls' schools. The vernacular training schools for mistresses, mostly under missionary management and attended by Native Christians, continued to do useful work. The most prominent feature in the history of these institutions during the year was an effort at combination, so as to ensure better economy and more efficient organization; and as an earnest of what may be done in this connection, the Christian Normal Training College was opened in Calcutta in January last under the joint control of the Baptist and London Missions.

Zanana Teaching.

367. The work of *zanana* teaching was fairly satisfactory. Both the Inspectresses are of opinion that though comparatively expensive, the system of house-to-house visitation by peripatetic lady teachers is the most popular means of reaching *zanana* women and is capable of indefinite expansion.

The Code for European Schools.

368. The objections made to the revised Code, to which it owes suspension, are likely to be soon removed by adopting a slightly modified system of classification. It is proposed to recognize the four grades in future,—Elementary, Higher Elementary, Secondary, and Higher Secondary,—ample opportunity being given to managers to raise the standard of efficiency in their schools so as to meet the requirements of the secondary grade. The controversy about the Code, far from prejudicing the interests of European education, has on the contrary served to improve it in many schools where the managers are now engaging well-qualified trained teachers to a much greater extent than before, so that altogether there is a more hopeful outlook for European schools in 1911 than there has been for many years.

369. The Inspector has drawn attention to a drop in the total expenditure on European schools by about a lakh and a quarter, owing chiefly to the falling off in the income from subscriptions and endowments. This is unsatisfactory, as the further development of European education in Bengal should look for its main support to private liberality.

Muhammadan Education.

370. The madrasa and the *maktab* improvement schemes were partially carried out during the year under report, and the immediate result was a large increase in the number of *maktabs* which adopted the Departmental course. The unexpected delay in completing the *Maktab* Teachers' Manual interfered with the proposed conversion of some of the existing *guru*-training schools into institutions for training *mianjis*.

371. The increase of Muhammadan pupils in public institutions, especially in colleges and secondary schools, is a very hopeful feature of the year's operations.

The Education of Aborigines.

372. The progress of education among the aborigines has been steadily maintained, the increase in the number of pupils recorded in the past three years being about 30 per cent., and the Department is indebted for this result chiefly to the philanthropic efforts of Christian missions.

GENERAL REMARKS.

373. In last year's report attention was called to the two methods of progression in matters educational which present conditions in Bengal and in fact in India seemed to render necessary. There is first the quiet ordinary extension of education along the lines hitherto laid down and regarded as sufficient for the needs of the country, and there is over and above this the necessity for an advance *per saltum* in order that the wide interval that separates India in almost every branch of education from the rest of the civilized world may be appreciably reduced. But if there is to be a sudden advance in education there must likewise be a sudden increase in the cost, and unfortunately Provincial revenues, as at present constituted, are not in a position to respond to a demand for immediate and large expenditure. It will be difficult enough to provide from these revenues the funds necessary to meet the normal extension of education along existing lines. When it is remembered that the Educational Budget for the year under review amounted to Rs. 59,17,000, it will be seen that an annual increase of merely 2 per cent., which certainly does not represent a very violent rate of progression, would amount to approximately 1 lakh, and would therefore of itself constitute a sufficient tax on the resources of the Local Government. Hence the necessity for looking elsewhere for the greater part of the funds required to finance large schemes of educational improvement, and hence also the necessity, as pointed out in last year's report, of some order of priority in dealing with the claims of different branches of education. As to the sources from which assistance may legitimately be expected, we may in the first place look to

private liberality, and secondly to the Imperial Government. There is no doubt that Bengal is gradually awakening to the necessity of more liberal private benefactions for the purposes of education; but though the prospects are not unfavourable in this respect, private effort is not sufficient nor should it be expected to relieve the State from its legitimate responsibilities in the matter of educational expenditure. The Government of India has in the past made generous grants for the development of specific branches of education in the Province, and it will no doubt continue to follow the same policy in the future. But however largely private effort may be stimulated, and however liberal may be the assistance from the Imperial Government, the advance cannot, for reasons quite apart from those resting on finance, be too rapid, and the necessity for proceeding according to some definite order still holds good.

374. The actual determination, however, of this priority is a matter of considerable difficulty, so pressing are the claims of the various branches of education. Mr. James's views, as stated in the Report of 1909, were that as the immediate wants of collegiate education had now been met, the case for the improvement of secondary education deserved the first consideration, and that a necessary preliminary to this improvement was the development of the present facilities for the training of teachers. Fortunately this question has already been fully thought out, and the only obstacle that stands in the way of our secondary schools being placed on an efficient footing is finance. Should the Government of India see its way to provide the pecuniary help that has been applied for, the scheme that has been drawn up can be put into operation at once and carried out in its entirety within the course of 5 or 6 years. As for the training of teachers, this is a matter that must necessarily proceed slowly; but it is hoped that the proposals for the development of the Calcutta and Patna Training Colleges, which are at present under consideration, will ensure a steady supply of trained teachers in the future both for Bengal proper and for Bihar.

375. But while there is a little doubt about the paramount importance of improving the system of secondary teaching at the present moment, there are two other branches of education whose claims are little less pressing. These are primary education and technical education. In some respects the former deserves even the first consideration, as it has hitherto been the Cinderella of the educational family, and as far as Provincial revenues are concerned, has received but scant support. It is true that on two separate occasions special grants have been made by the Imperial Government towards primary education in Bengal; but these grants have been applied, as already indicated, to the improvement rather than the extension of primary education, and even for the former object, having been practically swallowed up by schemes for the establishment of *guru*-training schools and the provision of more efficient inspection, they have been lamentably insufficient. The extension of primary education on the other hand, by which an increase in the number of schools rather than in the number of pupils attending existing schools is intended, is more immediately the duty of the Local Government, and yet matters in this respect have at present come to an absolute stand-still. Since the Local Self-Government Act came into operation in 1886, and the control of primary schools was handed over to District Boards, practically no addition has been made to the resources which were then placed at the disposal of the local bodies for the purpose of financing this branch of educational work. Before that date a certain amount was spent annually from Provincial revenues on primary education, and when the control of the latter was entrusted to the District Boards, certain sources of revenue in addition to specific grants were allotted to them by the Provincial Government corresponding to the expenditure formerly incurred. It was also stipulated that the amount spent by the District Boards should not in future be less than the funds thus placed at their disposal. No provision however appears to have been made for the normal expansion of expenditure, and the consequence is that, although many District Boards are anxious to promote the spread of education by increasing the number of schools in their area, or by increasing the number of teachers in individual schools, the only way in which they can do so is by reducing the already miserable pittance given to the individual *gurus*. In the absence of any probable large expansion of their present revenues, and in the face

moreover of the recent orders of Government that the road cess shall not be diverted from the purpose for which it is immediately intended, it is obvious that no relief can be obtained except by the grant of additional sums from Provincial revenues. That District Boards have a strong claim for such assistance can, I think, not be disputed, and the question fully deserves the consideration of Government.

376. The claims of technical education are more difficult to adjudicate. The demands for increased expenditure on this head are certainly both loud and numerous, but it is doubtful whether they are always made with a full appreciation of the problems to be solved, or even with a clear understanding of the meaning of technical education. The ultimate intention is of course the industrial development of the country and the provision of occupation other than literary for its unemployed youth. The question is—will such education by itself secure this object? Technical education and industrial progress undoubtedly act and react beneficially on each other; but in other countries they have always gone hand in hand, and there is cosniderable danger that a premature and ill-considered development of the former may merely help to swell the army of the unemployed and lead to grave disappointment and discontent. The problem is in fact as much an industrial as an educational one, and until there are more certain indications of capital being forthcoming in considerable amount for industrial enterprise in this country, each step forward in the development of technical education should be slow and deliberate. It is not intended by these remarks that a much larger sum than at present might not be usefully spent on technical education, but the application of funds for this purpose must be carefully watched so that the money be not wasted. One aspect of the possible development of technical education in India may here be noted. It has been suggested that as there appears to be some doubt regarding the extent of the future demand for students trained in technical institutions, it would tend to economy if the central technical college of each Province were to specialize in those subjects which local or other conditions seemed to indicate as most suitable for its curriculum. If this were done, and an unrestricted admission of students from other Provinces were allowed, it would not be unreasonable to look to the Indian Government for a large grant from Imperial revenues towards each of the provincial institutions. Under any circumstances the further development in a large scale of technical education in Bengal will probably require Imperial assistance, and there is every reason to hope that if it can be shown that such assistance will promote the industrial welfare of the country as a whole, it will be forthcoming. One of the wants, for example, which will presently have to be satisfied when the Sibpur College is removed to Ranchi, if not sooner, is that of a Government Technical Institute for Calcutta, which will provide for the teaching of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering and of Industrial Chemistry. Subjects such as these can only efficiently be taught in the localities where the corresponding industries are carried on, and Calcutta has already established itself as a recognized centre for the two former and will most likely become the chief centre in the Province for the last-named industry as well.

377. So much for technical education. Purely industrial education is another matter, and there is probably more scope for the development of the latter rather than the former in Bengal, though there is an equal danger that funds allotted for the purpose may be entirely misspent.

378. There are two other heads of education in Bengal which call for notice here. Female education is still in its infancy, but though the total amount at present spent on it is therefore small, this branch of education is relatively expensive, as practically the whole cost has to be borne by the State. When Bengal awakens, as it may do at any moment, to the necessity of educating its girls as well as its boys, the awakening, it is to be hoped, will be thorough, and will not merely take the form of the benevolent neutrality which represents the mental attitude of many of the parents who now consent to send their girls to school provided it costs them nothing. At present it is the duty of Government to encourage female educationby every means in its power, even to the extent of providing it absolutely free of cost, but should the numbers under tuition largely increase, a revision of this policy, if only on the ground

of expense, will become necessary; and if the demand is a real one on the part of parents it should readily stand the test of payment for what is received. The matter is, however, not urgent.

379. European education, as has been pointed out in the chapter on the subject, is also a relatively heavy charge, and though the State has definite obligations in this direction, it has even greater responsibilities with regard to other branches of education. The European community would do well to recognize this, and make a strenuous effort to supplement the endeavours which the Local Government is now making to remove the undoubted deficiencies at present existing in the system of European education in Bengal.

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Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

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EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

(For details see General Table III.)

Area and Population.			Institutions and scholars.	Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.			Grand Total.	Percentage of—
				Collegiate education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.	Advanced.	Elementary and other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.	Total.		
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1,24,492 (*i. e.* excluding seven Feudatory States of Orissa).	Towns, including Municipalities. 146 Villages 1,48,494 **Total 1,48,640**	Males 2,61,24,820 Females— 2,65,45,049 **Total 5,26,69,869**	Institutions. For males.	29	16	1,492	35,201	209	3,489	40,436	1,072	3,042	4,114	44,550	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 29·7
			Institutions. For females.	3	1	70	3,065	16	...	3,155	2	90	92	3,247	2·3
			Total ...	**32**	**17**	**1,562**	**38,266**	**225**	**3,489**	**43,591**	**1,074**	**3,132**	**4,206**	**47,797**	**32·1**
		Number of population of school-going age :— Males 39,18,723	Scholars. Males	7,107	2,290	1,70,386	9,92,103	3,440	79,588	12,54,914	11,370	37,523	48,893	13,03,807	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 33·2
		Females 39,81,757 **Total 79,00,480**	Scholars. Females	47	37	7,344	1,45,233	212	14,632	1,67,505	167	3,897	4,064	1,71,569	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 4·3
			Total ...	**7,154**	**2,327**	**1,77,730**	**11,37,336**	**3,652**	**94,220**	**14,22,419**	**11,537**	**41,420**	**52,957**	**14,75,376**	**18·6**

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in

(For details see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.—Institutions { For Males ...	Rs. 10,67,875	Rs. 7,20,646	Rs. 33,66,852	Rs. 29,04,700	Rs. 3,63,208	Rs. 9,34,400	Rs. 93,57,681
„ Females...	26,836	14,156	5,65,044	3,77,930	39,264	...	10,23,230
Total ...	10,94,711	7,34,802	39,31,896	32,82,630	4,02,472	9,34,400	1,03,80,911
2.—(*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—23 to total Provincial expenditure on Public Instruction.	7·35	11·29	13·98	7 32	7·26	8·84	56·04
(*b*) Percentages of District Fund expenditure included in columns 2—23 to total District Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	·21	...	14·44	62·85	·11	4·25	81·76
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—23 to total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	·68	...	18·28	57·29	...	11·28	87·53
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure included in columns 2 23 to total expenditure on Public Instruction.	7·25	4·86	26·07	21·76	2·67	6·19	68·80
(3) Average cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	182 0 6	376 7 10	24 1 2	9 12 9	101 3 2	118 0 9	58 7 1
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	0 0 7	0 1 2	0 5 6	0 3 4	0 1 5
Total cost ...	296 4 0	465 9 1	43 5 10	10 6 10	105 5 8	133 15 5	78 10 0
District Board institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 7	0 0 10
Cost to District Funds.	...	...	5 12 9	2 12 6	...	44 0 9	4 11 10
Total cost ...	...	...	9 8 10	3 0 2	...	68 7 7	7 0 8
Municipal institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	38 1 1	...	4 2 10	...	...	...	6 6 6
Cost to Municipal Funds.	10 14 8	...	4 3 2	4 15 0	...	...	4 11 6
Total cost ...	150 12 1	79 1 10	21 4 2	6 4 2	...	...	23 7 3
Institutions in Native States. { Cost to Native States Revenues.	...	...	13 13 4	3 3 0	...	15 1 2	8 4 4
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cost ...	...	...	14 9 9	3 6 10	...	15 2 5	8 12 0
Aided institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	26 7 9	135 0 0	4 5 3	0 4 5	76 15 8	1 6 7	0 12 7
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	1 6 1	0 13 9	...	0 13 2	0 14 4
Total cost ...	125 5 5	1,907 8 0	23 6 2	3 2 0	189 15 4	5 12 5	5 6 7
Unaided institutions— Total cost ...	130 2 6	38 5 5	20 3 6	2 2 0	...	8 6 1	8 3 10
All institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	54 4 9	239 8 4	4 2 8	0 5 5	99 9 2	4 12 4	2 1 5
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	0 7 11	...	1 1 11	0 11 10	0 5 1	0 11 7	0 12 7
Total cost ...	162 14 5	312 13 0	23 4 5	3 1 2	111 0 5	10 8 7	7 12 1

Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.
General Table IV.)

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,52,854	1,85,743	11,38,597	5,64,826	1,15,053	8,76,586	2,72,244	17,40,461	47,07,767	1,50,88,678
9,52,854	1,85,743	11,38,597	5,64,826	1,15,053	8,76,586	2,72,284	17,40,461	47,07,767	1,50,88,678
11·77	2·27	14·04	1·67	2·32	15·62	3·65	6·66	43·96	100·00
1·45	·65	2·03	...	...	7·75	3·76	4·63	18·24	100·00
4·09	1·12	5·21	...	...	2·31	·50	4·44	12·47	100·00
6 31	1·23	7·54	3·75	·76	5.81	1·81	11·53	31·53	100·00

GENERAL

Return of Schools and Scholars in Bengal

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District or	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	7	1,769	1,627	1,614	2	84
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	5	516	477	410	1	15
Medicine	1	566	611	607	...	...
Engineering	1	352	350	321	...	...
Teaching	3	52	52	43	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**17**	**3,255**	**3,117**	**2,995**	**3**	**99**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	39	10,980	9,866	8,227	2	556
For Boys — Middle Schools ... English ...	7	807	710	559	44	4,107
For Boys — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	16	1,096	1,044	842	98	6,366
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**62**	**12,883**	**11,620**	**9,628**	**144**	**11,029**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	1	149	150	127	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools ... English ...	1	110	118	114	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**2**	**259**	**268**	**241**	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**64**	**13,142**	**11,888**	**9,869**	**144**	**11,029**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	196	8,708	8,256	6,185	38	3,984
For Boys — Lower Primary	2	30	25	22	71	5,105
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**198**	**8,738**	**8,281**	**6,207**	**109**	**9,089**
For Girls — Upper Primary	27	1,536	1,437	1,074	1	75
For Girls — Lower Primary	59	2,381	2,253	1,640	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**86**	**3,917**	**3,690**	**2,714**	**1**	**75**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**284**	**12,655**	**11,971**	**8,921**	**110**	**9,164**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	206	3,372	3,357	2,948	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	2	25	25	23	...	...
Schools of Art	1	227	215	201	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	3	451	467	412	...	...
Engineering or Surveying Schools ...	2	242	249	219	...	...
Industrial Schools	4	199	187	159	6	155
Commercial Schools	1	158	190	120	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Madrasas	2	642	655	460	...	...
Other Schools ... Reformatory Schools ...	1	478	467	451	...	...
Other Schools ... Miscellaneous Schools ...	9	519	471	376	...	...
Total ...	**231**	**6,313**	**6,283**	**5,369**	**6**	**155**
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**596**	**35,365**	**33,259**	**27,154**	**263**	**20,447**

TABLE III.

for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
87	78	...	...	...	...	10	2,921	2,777	2,469
17	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						1	4	4	3
104	**91**	...	...	...	...	**11**	**2,925**	**2,781**	**2,472**
502	399	2	484	442	363	194	35,520	32,995	26,574
3,987	3,184	18	1,639	1,580	1,196	523	42,525	40,522	33,050
6,200	4,983	4	239	231	147	219	13,759	12,869	10,643
10,689	**8,566**	**24**	**2,362**	**2,253**	**1,706**	**936**	**91,804**	**86,386**	**70,267**
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,779	1,701	1,451
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3,308	3,205	2,835
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1,840	1,742	1,406
...	...	...	...	...	...	**61**	**6,927**	**6,648**	**5,692**
10,689	**8,566**	**24**	**2,362**	**2,253**	**1,706**	**997**	**98,731**	**93,034**	**75,959**
3,898	2,966	24	1,447	1,370	914	2,862	1,42,625	1,38,061	1,11,257
4,942	3,480	24	677	604	449	24,793	7,40,656	6,96,087	5,77,618
8,840	**6,446**	**48**	**2,124**	**1,974**	**1,363**	**27,655**	**8,83,281**	**8,34,148**	**6,88,875**
60	40	3	143	145	99	193	10,281	9,776	7,437
...	...	22	560	521	365	2,331	54,256	51,785	40,176
60	**40**	**25**	**703**	**666**	**464**	**2,524**	**64,537**	**61,561**	**47,613**
8,900	**6,486**	**73**	**2,827**	**2,640**	**1,827**	**30,179**	**9,47,818**	**8,95,709**	**7,36,488**
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	68	64	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	187	179	170
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	73	66	55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	15	10
159	128	...	...	...	...	42	1,211	1,142	973
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	224	239	195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	514	465	358
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11	151	131	99	2,623	71,416	66,479	55,576
159	**128**	**11**	**151**	**131**	**99**	**2,695**	**73,709**	**68,649**	**57,396**
19,852	**15,271**	**108**	**5,340**	**5,024**	**3,632**	**33,882**	**11,23,183**	**10,60,173**	**8,72,315**

GENERAL

Return of Schools and Scholars in Bengal

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. Under Private Management—concld. Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st of March.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	13	2,380	2,229	1,926	32	7,154
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	5	822	838	623	11	1,353
Medicine	...	...	...	...	1	566
Engineering	...	...	...	...	1	352
Teaching	...	...	...	...	4	56
Total for Colleges ...	**18**	**3,202**	**3,067**	**2,549**	**49**	**9,481**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (General.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	159	39,469	38,940	29,469	396	87,009
For Boys — Middle Schools ... English ...	123	9,161	8,633	6,900	715	58,239
For Boys — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	44	3,390	3,038	2,512	381	24,850
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ..	**326**	**52,020**	**50,611**	**38,881**	**1,492**	**1,70,098**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	3	281	256	198	17	2,209
For Girls — Middle Schools ... English ...	2	106	100	89	34	3,524
For Girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ..	2	59	68	55	19	1,899
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**7**	**446**	**424**	**342**	**70**	**7,632**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**333**	**52,466**	**51,035**	**39,223**	**1,562**	**1,77,730**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	89	4,459	4,118	3,526	3,209	1,61,223
For Boys — Lower Primary	7,102	1,51,089	1,36,011	1,16,408	31,992	8,97,557
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**7,191**	**1,55,543**	**1,40,129**	**1,19,934**	**35,201**	**10,58,780**
For Girls — Upper Primary	8	602	545	497	232	12,637
For Girls — Lower Primary	421	8,722	8,078	6,686	2,833	65,919
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**429**	**9,324**	**8,623**	**7,183**	**3,065**	**78,556**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**7,620**	**1,64,872**	**1,48,752**	**1,27,117**	**38,266**	**11,37,336**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (Special.)						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters...	...	...	...	...	209	3,440
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...		16	212
Schools of Art	2	324	255	240	4	624
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	4	1,126	1,154	819	7	1,577
Engineering or Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	3	258
Industrial Schools	18	381	348	286	70	1,946
Commercial Schools	6	227	222	166	10	609
Agricultural Schools	1	6	7	6	1	6
Other Schools ... Madrasas	18	1,209	1,160	1,028	28	2,365
Other Schools ... Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	1	478
Other Schools ... Miscellaneous Schools ...	722	14,271	13,942	10,987	3,365	86,357
Total ..	**771**	**17,544**	**17,088**	**13,532**	**3,714**	**97,872**
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**8,742**	**2,38,084**	**2,19,942**	**1,82,421**	**43,591**	**14,22,419**

TABLE III.

for the official year 1909-1910.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
7,107	47	7,154	3,098	12	3,110	6,416	42	6,458	1	...
1,353	...	1,353	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
551	15	566	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
300	...	300	...	...	...	52	...	52	...	...
34	...	34	...	...	...	...	22	22	...	...
9,345	**62**	**9,407**	**3,098**	**12**	**3,110**	**6,468**	**64**	**6,532**	**16**	**...**
81,314	56	81,370	40,623	15	40,638	85,409	10	85,419	65	...
27,301	193	27,494	841	26	867	56,312	190	56,502	358	...
1,759	1	1,760	...	...	...	24,654	196	24,850	196	...
1,10,374	**250**	**1,10,624**	**41,464**	**41**	**41,505**	**1.66,375**	**396**	**1,66,771**	**619**	**...**
198	1,794	1,992	3	722	725	85	1,085	1,170	...	228
524	2,450	2,974	110	558	668	64	971	1,035	...	572
...	153	153	...	...	...	107	1,792	1,899	..	107
722	**4,397**	**5,119**	**113**	**1,280**	**1,393**	**256**	**3,848**	**4,104**	**...**	**907**
1,11,096	**4,647**	**1,15,743**	**41,577**	**1,321**	**42,898**	**1,66,631**	**4,244**	**1,70,875**	**619**	**907**
244	174	418	95	...	95	1,54,671	6,174	1,60,845	6,346	...
84	7	91	5	...	5	8,34,596	62,870	8,97,466	62,877	...
328	**181**	**509**	**100**	**...**	**100**	**9,89,267**	**69,044**	**10,58,311**	**69,223**	**...**
282	509	791	...	...	...	356	11,498	11,854	...	636
28	39	67	...	133	133	1,882	63,970	65,852	...	1,910
310	**548**	**858**	**...**	**133**	**133**	**2,238**	**75,468**	**77,706**	**...**	**2,546**
638	**729**	**1,367**	**100**	**133**	**233**	**9,91,505**	**1,44,512**	**11,36,017**	**69,223**	**2,546**
257	...	257	315	...	315	3,440	...	3,440	...	...
...	65	65	...	...	...	...	186	186	...	...
571	2	573	...	...	...	51	...	51	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
640	2	642	...	...	...	872	18	890	20	...
242	...	242	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	...
625	11	636	90	6	96	982	447	1,429	23	...
498	111	609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...
531	...	531	2,116	...	2,116	799	1	800	1	...
10	...	10	...	..	...	468	...	468	...	...
432	63	495	47,301	7,991	55,292	59,963	12,808	72,771	7,629	341
3,806	**254**	**4.060**	**49.822**	**7,997**	**57,819**	**66,597**	**13,460**	**80.057**	**7,675**	**341**
1,24,895	**5 692**	**1,30,577**	**94,597**	**9,463**	**1,04,060**	**12,31,201**	**1,62,230**	**13,93,431**	**77,533**	**3,794**

	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on the 31st of March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
			English.			A classical language.			A vernacular language.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.													
1. *Advanced, teaching*—													
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	555	6,509	9	...	9	5,903	148	6,051	2,899	37	2,936	146	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	519	5,028	...	...	...	5,028	...	5,028	45	...	45	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly.* For Boys	2,491	26,970	16	...	16	234	20	254	25,935	1,035	26,970	1,035	...
„ Girls	18	292	...	8	8	...	8	8	6	278	284	...	6
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran.* For Boys	292	4,163	...	...	...	3,503	349	3,852	626	8	634	352	...
„ Girls	40	554	...	...	...	14	436	450	6	107	113	...	16
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.* For Boys	259	7,827	3,195	6	3,201	625	7	632	7,361	85	7,446	92	...
„ Girls	32	1,614	...	19	19	...	280	280	20	1,594	1,614	...	20
Total ...	4,206	52,957	3,220	33	3,253	15,307	1,248	16,555	36,898	3,144	40,042	1,625	42
Grand Total for 1909-1910 ...	47,797	14,75,376	1,28,105	5,725	1,33,830	1,09,904	10,711	1,20,615	12,68,099	1,65,424	14,33,523	79,158	3,836

GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1910 in Bengal, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.*	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.*	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Arts Colleges—										
English ...	Male ...	21	92	2,121	4,366	494	8	3	2	7,107
	Female ...	4	17	6	20	...	...	...	...	47
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law ...	Male ...	2	...	354	951	46	...	...	...	1,353
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Male ...	75	5	168	300	2	...	1	...	551
	Female ...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	15
Engineering ...	Male ...	33	...	116	194	9	...	...	...	352
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ...	Male ...	...	1	4	29	...	...	...	...	34
	Female ...	...	...	...	9	13	...	...	...	22
Total ...		**148**	**116**	**2,769**	**5,870**	**564**	**8**	**4**	**2**	**9,481**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (General.)										
Secondary Schools—										
For Boys—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	1,585	1,580	23,922	50,260	9,271	89	62	175	86,944
	Female ...	50	...	4	6	...	...	4	1	65
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	1,568	1,313	12,734	34,912	6,646	7	5	696	57,881
	Female ...	183	11	39	120	4	...	...	1	358
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	541	4,826	15,740	3,002	...	...	545	24,654
	Female ...	...	48	32	113	3	...	...	...	196
For Girls—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	123	35	14	41	5	1	...	9	228
	Female ...	828	448	157	510	5	2	5	26	1,981
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	483	23	15	40	...	1	7	3	572
	Female ...	1,932	717	71	194	...	3	30	5	2,952
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	12	21	74	...	...	...	...	107
	Female ...	...	606	317	848	11	...	...	10	1,792
Total ...		**6,752**	**5,334**	**42,152**	**1,02,858**	**18,947**	**103**	**113**	**1,471**	**1,77,730**
Primary Schools—										
For Boys ...	Male ...	278	7,504	1,06,527	6,95,411	1,33,992	611	12	45,222	9,89,557
	Female ...	176	1,213	12,280	49,868	4,131	43	1	1,511	69,223
For Girls ...	Male ...	294	373	344	1,362	137	10	3	23	2,546
	Female ...	514	4,147	16,017	48,732	6,145	21	4	430	76,010
Total ...		**1,262**	**13,237**	**1,35,168**	**7,95,373**	**1,44,405**	**685**	**20**	**47,186**	**11,37,336**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (Special.)										
Training Schools	Male ...	...	130	810	1,917	470	...	...	113	3,440
	Female ...	20	175	4	13	...	...	...	...	212
Schools of Art ...	Male ...	1	3	213	392	8	3	2	...	622
	Female ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Law Schools ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Include Aboriginal Christians.

GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1910 in Bengal, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed (concluded).

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.*	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (Special)—*concld.*										
Medical Schools	Male	5	21	478	878	171	2	2	...	1,557
	Female	...	16	...	4	...	...	...	...	20
Engineering or Surveying Schools.	Male	...	...	56	179	23	...	...	...	258
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools.	Male	157	272	140	642	238	2	...	43	1,494
	Female	2	295	9	105	20	6	...	15	452
Commercial Schools.	Male	42	8	153	268	25	1	...	1	498
	Female	105	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Agricultural Schools.	Male	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	6
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrasas	Male	...	...	...	39	2,325	...	...	...	2,364
	Female	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Reformatory Schools.	Male	...	14	20	290	145	...	...	9	478
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Schools.	Male	4	256	8,622	6,865	56,530	2	...	32	72,311
	Female	2	102	127	360	13,455	...	..	...	14,046
	Total ...	340	1,302	10,632	11,954	73,411	16	4	213	97,872
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		8,502	19,989	1,90,721	9,16,055	2,37,327	812	141	48,872	14,22,419
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.										
1. *Advanced, teaching*—										
(*a*) Arabic or Persian.	Male	...	...	21	1,218	5,103	...	...	...	6,342
	Female	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	167
(*b*) Sanskrit	Male	...	...	4,840	188	...	...	...	...	5,028
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic.	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly*—										
For Boys ...	Male	...	75	2,290	21,150	1,890	...	...	530	25,935
	Female	...	10	118	801	103	...	...	3	1,035
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	6
	Female	...	...	34	86	90	...	...	76	286
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran only*—										
For Boys ...	Male	...	...	...	...	3,811	...	...	...	3,811
	Female	...	...	...	...	352	...	...	...	352
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	16
	Female	...	...	...	...	538	...	...	...	538
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards*—										
For Boys ...	Male	...	528	1,135	4,698	1,331	14	...	29	7,735
	Female	...	10	16	52	4	5	...	5	92
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	1	3	...	16	...	...	20
	Female	...	287	470	791	19	23	...	4	1,594
Total for Private Institutions		...	910	8,925	28,991	13,426	58	...	647	52,957
Grand Total for 1909-1910 ...		8,502	20,899	1,99,646	9,45,046	2,50,753	870	141	49,519	14,75,376

*Include Aboriginal Christians.

GENERAL TABLE IV.

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	Under Public								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges—									
English	2,96,165	...	...	1,83,076	...	2,764	4,82,005	3,312	1,200
Colleges for Professional Training—									
Law	33,939	...	...	32,036	...	20,990	86,965	...	...
Medicine	2,26,051	...	...	52,733	...	...	2,78,784	...	...
Engineering	2,49,239	...	...	14,785	...	9,233	2,73,257	...	...
Teaching	51,914	...	...	...	2,680	99	54,693	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**8,57,308**	**...**	**...**	**2,82,630**	**2,680**	**33,086**	**11,75,704**	**3,312**	**1,200**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL.)									
Secondary Schools—									
For Boys { High Schools ... English ...	2,33,196	...	...	2,18,841	2,867	4,525	4,59,429	4,968	250
For Boys { Middle do. { English ...	24,325	...	...	32,710	5	...	57,040	...	18,983
For Boys { Middle do. { Vernacular ...	6,890	...	432	2,205	293	...	9,820	...	36,249
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**2,64,411**	**...**	**432**	**2,53,756**	**3,165**	**4,525**	**5,26,289**	**4,968**	**55,482**
For Girls { High Schools ... English ...	17,087	...	...	3,813	...	...	20,900	...	...
For Girls { Middle do { English ...	4,642	...	...	23,150	...	...	27,792	...	...
For Girls { Middle do { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**21,729**	**...**	**...**	**26,963**	**...**	**...**	**48,692**	**...**	**...**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,86,140**	**...**	**432**	**2,80,719**	**3,165**	**4,525**	**5,74,981**	**4,968**	**55,482**
Primary Schools—									
For Boys { Upper Primary	85,820	84	...	4,918	26	42	90,890	...	10,634
For Boys { Lower Primary	186	13	...	...	...	...	199	...	12,639
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**86,006**	**97**	**...**	**4,918**	**26**	**42**	**91,089**	**...**	**23,273**
For Girls { Upper Primary	11,078	248	376	186	718	229	12,835	...	...
For Girls { Lower Primary	19,686	92	70	896	162	32	20,938	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**30,764**	**340**	**446**	**1,082**	**880**	**261**	**33,773**	**...**	**...**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**1,16,770**	**437**	**446**	**6,000**	**906**	**303**	**1,24,862**	**...**	**23,273**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	3,33,834	1,152	...	12,643	76	189	3,47,894	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	8,417	...	...	...	...	...	8,417	...	...
Schools of Art	31,044	...	...	3,655	...	...	34,699	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	82,427	...	...	15,471	...	505	98,403	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	33,729	...	...	4,018	...	1,970	39,717	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	37,234	603	...	1,205	...	270	39,312	960	7,004
Commercial Schools	17,153	...	...	3,959	...	...	21,112	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Reformatory Schools ...	1,01,668	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,668	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasas	33,088	...	...	3,783	...	4,475	41,346	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools ...	6,111	...	...	314	...	458	6,883	...	...
Total ...	6,84,705	1,755	...	45,048	76	7,867	7,39,451	960	7,004
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**19,44,923**	**2,192**	**878**	**6,14,397**	**6,827**	**45,781**	**26,14,998**	**9,240**	**86,959**

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
950	3,368	50	4,236	13,116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,400	...	...
...	1,345	...	...	1,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	540	...	...
950	4,713	50	4,236	14,461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,940	...	...
2,884	10,601	...	65	18,768	10,249	...	...	1,088	...	...	11,337	1,63,561	2,082	8,346
710	16,425	4,933	7	41,058	19,384	...	...	555	...	24	19,963	69,451	85,827	8,477
1,394	16,209	2,279	78	56,209	1,534	...	...	71	3	18	1,626	15 766	20,583	528
4,988	43,235	7,212	150	1,16,035	31,167	...	...	1.714	3	42	32,926	2,48,778	1,08,492	17,351
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,567	...	420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78,022	...	923
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,791	...	1,580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,55,380	...	2,923
4,988	43,235	7,212	150	1,16,035	31,167	...	...	1,714	3	42	32,926	4,04.158	1,08,492	20,274
961	1,119	203	...	12,917	3,781	...	...	406	142	12	4,341	47,397	1,55,274	18,693
1,207	830	26	...	14,702	1,410	...	...	...	...	...	1,410	1,06,398	4,61,916	44,107
2,168	1,949	229	...	27,619	5,191	...	...	406	142	12	5,751	1,53,795	6,17,190	62,800
540	91	217	135	983	936	...	...	...	...	...	936	39,544	5,653	4,299
...	...	...	...	...	2,294	...	...	46	...	30	2,370	54,206	67,635	10,247
540	91	217	135	983	3,230	...	...	46	...	30	3,306	93,750	73,288	14,546
2,708	2,040	446	135	28,602	8,421	...	...	452	142	42	9,057	2,47,545	6,90,478	77,346
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,692	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,015	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	...	...
...	1,941	...	983	10,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,702	3,903	1,278
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,850	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,284	120	62
...	...	...	...	...	1,975	...	...	...	...	10	1,985	74,313	36,690	14,388
...	1,941	...	983	10,888	1,975	...	...	...	...	10	1,985	1,15,274	40,713	15,853
8,646	51,929	7,708	5,504	1,69,986	41,563	...	...	2,166	145	94	43,968	8,32,917	8,39,683	1,13,473

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	1,49,068	12,940	82,056	3,09,464	1,01,492	874
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	...	...	...	...	31,928	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	7,090	7,630	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**1,49,068**	**12,940**	**89,146**	**3,17,094**	**1,33,420**	**874**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	5 58,441	1,21,547	84,480	9,38,457	6,90,108	72,779
For Boys — Middle do. English ...	2,60,771	1,45,448	62,823	6,32,797	30,862	41,687
For Boys — Middle do. Vernacular...	44,008	27,753	3,663	1,12,301	8,146	7,775
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**8,63,220**	**2,94,748**	**1,50,966**	**16,83,555**	**7,29,116**	**1,22,241**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	1,06,213	23,055	30,744	2,29,999	3,453	4,293
For Girls — Middle do. English ...	80,368	38,782	36,258	2,34,353	2,740	302
For Girls — Middle do. Vernacular...	1,665	14,008	3,011	28,055	1,013	63
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1,88,246**	**75,845**	**70,013**	**4,92,407**	**7,206**	**4,658**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**10,51,466**	**3,70,593**	**2,20,979**	**21,75,962**	**7,36,322**	**1,26,899**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	2,45,912	43,968	40,007	5,51,251	6,162	5,172
For Boys — Lower Primary	10,48,581	1,13,273	1,59,891	19,33,666	2,30,193	17,774
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**12,94,493**	**1,57,241**	**1,99,398**	**24,84,917**	**2,36,355**	**22,946**
For Girls — Upper Primary	13,627	24,442	24,069	1,11,634	240	4,065
For Girls — Lower Primary	7,822	45,753	21,343	2,07,006	2,417	6,054
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**21,449**	**70,195**	**45,412**	**3,18,640**	**2,657**	**10,119**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**13,15,942**	**2,27,436**	**2,44,810**	**28,03,557**	**2,39,012**	**33,065**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) Masters	...	8,257	3,365	15,314	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	1,137	11,261	3,434	30,847	...	...
Schools of Art	929	4,891	...	5,945	7,008	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	32,697	60
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	2	...	...	420	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	7,808	17,613	14,724	64,028	287	4,457
Commercial Schools	4,556	468	416	7,290	7,865	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas	950	1,303	589	4,308	770	8,712
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	80,128	56,631	51,012	3,13,162	15,622	17,693
Total ...	**95,510**	**1,00,424**	**73,540**	**4,41,314**	**64,249**	**30,922**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**26,11,936**	**7,11,393**	**6,28,475**	**57,37,927**	**11,73,003**	**1,91,760**

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							
Unaided.									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,87,760*	2,90,126	3,64,877	2,400	950	4,37,004	2,89,480	...	...	10,94,711
200	32,128	33,939	...	...	65,309	21,190	...	...	1,20,438
...	...	2,26,051	...	...	52,733	...	...	...	2,78,784
...	...	2,49,239	...	...	14,785	9,233	...	...	2,73,257
...	...	52,454	...	...	...	9,869	...	...	62,323
1,87,960	**3,22,254**	**9,26,560**	**2,400**	**950**	**5,69,831**	**3,29,772**	**...**	**...**	**18,29,513**
1,41,277	9,04,164	4,01,725	2,332	11,230	14,79,079	4,27,540	10,249	...	23,32,155
12,220	84,769	93,776	1,04,810	9,187	3,41,323	2,67,147	19,384	...	8,35,627
3,193	19,114	22,656	56,832	2,354	70,639	45,055	1,534	...	1,99,070
1,56,690	**10,08,047**	**5,18,157**	**1,63,974**	**22,771**	**18,91,041**	**7,39,742**	**31,167**	**...**	**33,66,852**
8,978	16,724	86 654	...	420	1,13,479	67,070	...	...	2,67,623
1,743	4,785	82,664	...	923	1,06,258	77,085	...	...	2,66,930
1,360	2,436	7,791	...	1,580	2,678	18,442	...	...	30,491
12,081	**23,945**	**1,77,109**	**...**	**2,923**	**2,22,415**	**1,62,597**	**...**	**...**	**5,65,044**
1,68,771	**10,31,992**	**6,95,266**	**1,63,974**	**25,694**	**21,13,456**	**9,02,339**	**31,167**	**...**	**39,31,896**
1,868	13,202	1,33,217	1,65,992	19,654	2,58,517	83,088	12,133	...	6,72,601
34,155	2,82,122	1,06,584	4,74,568	45,314	12,79,604	3,08,845	17,184	...	22,32,099
36,023	**2,95,324**	**2,39,801**	**6,40,560**	**64,968**	**15,38,121**	**3,91,933**	**29,317**	**...**	**29,04,700**
...	4,305	50,622	5,901	5,215	14,144	53,234	1,577	...	1,30,693
8,452	16,923	73,892	67,727	10,317	11,181	79,246	4,874	...	2,47,237
8,452	**21,228**	**1,24,514**	**73,628**	**15,532**	**25,325**	**1,32,480**	**6,451**	**...**	**3,77,930**
44,475	**3,16,552**	**3,64,315**	**7,14,188**	**80,500**	**15,63,446**	**5,24,413**	**35,768**	**...**	**32,82,630**
...	...	3,37,526	1,152	...	12,643	11,843	44	...	3,63,208
...	...	23,432	...	...	1,137	14,695	...	...	39,264
1,800	8,808	31,044	...	125	11,592	6,691	...	...	49,452
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32,757	82,427	...	...	48,168	565	...	...	1,31,160
...	...	34,147	...	...	4,020	1,970	...	...	40,137
1,877	6,621	56,896	11,510	1,278	11,241	39,924	...	...	1,20,849
...	7,865	19,003	...	...	16,380	884	...	...	36,267
344	344	...	...	...	...	344	...	...	344
...	...	1,01,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,668
13,230	22,712	34,372	120	62	5,503	28,309	...	...	68,366
30,812	64,127	80,424	36,690	14,388	96,064	1,54,518	4,073	...	3,86,157
48,063	**1,43,234**	**8,00,939**	**49,472**	**15,853**	**2,06,748**	**2,59,743**	**4,117**	**...**	**13,36,872**
4,49,269	**18,14,032**	**27,87,080**	**9,30,034**	**1,22,997**	**44,53,481**	**20,16,267**	**71,052**	**...**	**1,03,80,911**

* Includes Rs. 1,200 from District Funds.

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	5,14,899	...	153	...	...	29,899	5,44,951	...	6,058
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	35,256	...	40	50	...	60	35,406	...	1,983
Total ...	5,50,155	...	193	50	...	29,959	5,80,357	...	8,041
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	5,50,155	...	193	50	...	29,959	5,80,357	...	8,041
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1909-1910.	24,95,078	2,192	1071	6,14,447	6,827	75,740	31,95,355	9,240	95,000

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.														
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
												Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,571	545	2,194	13	11,381	3,524	...	...	...	...	135	3,659	68,034	9,724	3,026
231	220	...	...	2,434	1,833	...	...	...	...	6	1,839	69,810	5,017	1,302
2,802	765	2,194	13	13,815	5,357	...	...	...	...	141	5,498	1,37,844	14,741	4,328
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	12,742	26,493	1,79,482	2,99,501	2,977	7,330
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	6,716	10,673	26,080	1,19,598	6,774	3,209
Total ...	19,458	37,166	2,05,562	4,19,099	9,751	10,539
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	19,458	37,166	2,05,562	4,19,099	9,751	10,539
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1909-1910.	26,31,444	7,48,559	8,34,037	61,57,026	11,82,754	2,02,299

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								GRAND TOTAL.
						All other sources.			
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
33	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
83,055	93,362	5,85,933*	15,982‡	5,750	16,264	3,23,569	5,356	...	9,52,854
16,483	26,466	1,12,816†	7,000	1,573	13,760	48,428	2,166	...	1,85,743
99,538	1,19,828	6,98,749	22,982	7,323	30,024	3,71,997	7,522	...	11,38,597
...	...	1,03,100	...	...	2,67,105	1,94,621	...	...	5,64,826
...	...	1,15,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,053
...	...	7,76,390	88,063	3,251	...	932	7,950	...	8,76,586
...	...	87,373	...	...	1,080	29,925	...	...	1,18,378
...	...	7,537	...	...	...	5,697	...	...	13,234
...	...	10,940	1,659	290	...	...	...	...	12,889
...	...	55,057	15,918	140	...	3,693	3,625	...	78,433
...	...	3,445	16,928	...	...	569	1,034	...	21,976
...	...	8,230	652	...	...	663	...	...	9,545
...	...	5,310	4,800	277	...	486	94	...	10,967
...	...	3,269	2,832	...	...	493	228	...	6,822
...	...	11,75,704	1,30,852	3,953	2,68,185	2,37,079	12,931	...	18,28,709
...	...	2,54,064	828	...	7,78,941	3,72,925	413	...	14,07,171
...	...	6,080	22,031	1,145	...	118	34	...	29,408
...	...	13,893	321	...	2,757	220	112	...	17,303
...	...	...	54	97	...	...	...	...	151
...	...	595	44	460	3,288	12	...	...	4,399
...	...	2,438	...	1,566	14,236	9,216	84	...	27,540
...	...	54,359	29,208	2,970	67,915	95,422	4,615	...	2,54,489
...	...	3,31,429	52,486	6,238	8,67,137	4,77,913	5,258	...	17,40,461
99,538	1,19,828	22,05,882	2,06,320	17,519	11,65,346	10,86,989	25,711	...	47,07,767
5,48,807	19,33,860	49,92,962	11,36,354	1,40,516	56,18,827	31,03,256	96,763	...	1,50,88,678

* Includes Rs. 3,000 to unaided schools.
† Includes Rs. 7,760 paid to unaided schools.
‡ Includes Rs. 200 to unaided schools.

GENERAL

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary Education

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an Examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			1			2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government — English	46	11,787	5,925	...	5,925	2,653	...	2,653
Government — Vernacular	16	1,096	...	...	...	195	...	195
District Fund — English	41	3,575	...	...	...	727	...	727
District Fund — Vernacular	96	6,080	...	...	...	955	...	955
Municipal ... — English	5	1,088	301	...	301	248	...	248
Municipal ... — Vernacular	2	286	...	...	...	53	...	53
Native States — English	20	2,123	177	...	177	341	...	341
Native States — Vernacular	4	239	...	...	...	38	2	40
Aided ... — English	717	78,045	12,997	2	12,999	17,521	47	17,568
Aided ... — Vernacular	219	13,759	...	...	...	2,011	7	2,018
Unaided ... — English	282	48,630	14,312	...	14,312	11,968	1	11,969
Unaided ... — Vernacular	44	3,390	...	...	...	415	...	415
Total	1,492	1,70,098	33,712	2	33,714	37,125	57	37,182
For Girls.								
Government — English	2	259	...	34	34	...	73	73
Government — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — English	44	5,087	...	258	258	28	798	826
Aided ... — Vernacular	17	1,840	...	...	...	7	103	110
Unaided ... — English	5	387	...	27	27	...	66	66
Unaided ... — Vernacular	2	59	...	...	...	...	6	6
Total	70	7,632	...	319	319	35	1,046	1,081
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	1,562	1,77,730	33,712	321	34,033	37,160	1,103	38,263
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government	198	8,738	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	102	8,606	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	7	483	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	48	2,124	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	27,655	8,83,281	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	7,191	1,55,548	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	35,201	10,58,780	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls.								
Government	86	3,917	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	1	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	25	703	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	2,524	64,537	...	...	...	...	12	12
Unaided	429	9,324	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,065	78,556	...	...	...	...	12	12
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	38,266	11,37,336	...	...	...	...	12	12
Grand Total	39,828	13,15,066	33,712	321	34,033	37,160	1,115	38,275

TABLE V.

in Bengal at the end of the official year 1909-1910.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
2,502	...	2,502	635	...	635	72	...	72	11,787	...	11,787
246	1	247	448	1	449	205	...	205	1,094	2	1,096
1,194	2	1,196	1,405	1	1,406	245	1	246	3,571	4	3,575
1,374	...	1,374	2,939	5	2,944	802	5	807	6,070	10	6,080
259	...	259	264	...	264	16	...	16	1,088	...	1,088
91	...	91	128	...	128	14	...	14	286	...	286
480	...	480	928	3	931	188	6	194	2,114	9	2,123
58	2	60	102	...	102	37	...	37	235	4	239
21,545	64	21,609	22,255	193	22,448	3,384	37	3,421	77,702	343	78,045
3,011	12	3,023	6,837	88	6,925	1,754	39	1,793	13,613	146	13,759
11,198	1	11,199	9,919	59	9,978	1,166	6	1,172	48,563	67	48,630
699	1	700	1,792	29	1,821	450	4	454	3,356	34	3,390
42,657	83	42,740	47,652	379	48,031	8,333	93	8,431	1,69,479	619	1,70,098
...	72	72	...	80	80	...	...	...	...	259	259
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	988	1,073	605	2,068	2,673	46	211	257	764	4,323	5,087
8	214	222	67	921	988	25	495	520	107	1,733	1,840
1	79	80	34	165	199	1	14	15	36	351	387
...	12	12	...	40	40	...	1	1	...	59	59
94	1,365	1,459	705	3,274	3,980	72	721	793	907	6,725	7,632
42,751	1,448	44,199	48,358	3,653	52,011	8,405	819	9,224	1,70,386	7,344	1,77,730
1,931	...	1,931	5,223	12	5,235	1,560	12	1,572	8,714	24	8,738
573	10	583	3,790	281	4,071	3,239	713	3,952	7,602	1,004	8,606
25	...	25	304	6	310	144	4	148	473	10	483
137	1	138	1,090	14	1,104	820	62	882	2,047	77	2,124
22,114	123	22,237	5,14,549	21,942	5,36,491	2,87,682	36,871	3,24,553	8,24,345	58,936	8,83,281
683	4	687	74,867	2,479	77,346	70,826	6,689	77,515	1,46,376	9,172	1,55,548
25,463	138	25,601	5,99,823	24,734	6,24,557	3,64,271	44,351	4,03,622	9,89,557	69,223	10,58,780
...	125	125	19	2,263	2,282	13	1,497	1,510	32	3,885	3,917
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	72	72	...	...	...	...	75	75
...	11	11	15	257	272	16	404	420	31	672	703
61	999	1,060	1,325	34,169	35,494	732	27,239	27,971	2,118	62,419	64,537
...	73	73	163	4,266	4,429	202	4,620	4,822	365	8,959	9,324
61	1,211	1,272	1,522	41,027	42,549	963	33,760	34,723	2,546	76,010	78,556
25,524	1,349	26,873	6,01,345	65,761	6,67,106	3,65,234	78,111	4,43,345	9,92,103	1,45,233	11,37,336
68,275	2,797	71,072	6,49,703	69,414	7,19,117	3,73,639	78,930	4,52,569	11,62,489	1,52,577	13,15,066

GENERAL

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations in

Nature of Examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—ARTS COLLEGES.										
1. Master of Arts		...	1	...	1	...	2	...	15	17
2. Bachelor of Arts		6	5	6	17	165	299	295	14	773
3. Bachelor of Science		3	3	...	6	116	44	...	...	160
4. Intermediate in Arts ...		9	10	13	32	285	487	488	...	1,260
5. Intermediate in Science ...		5	5	4	14	161	247	174	...	582
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.										
(*a*) Law—										
1. Master of Law		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Law		2	...	6	8	2	...	71	...	73
2 (*a*). Preliminary B.L. Examination		5	...	7	12	24	...	717	...	741
(*b*) Medicine—										
1. Preliminary Scientific L. M. S.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. First L. M. S.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	36	...	...	...	36
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Combined Preliminary Scientific and first L.M.S.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Second L. M. S. and re-examination.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	97	...	...	...	97
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
5. Preliminary Scientific M. B.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	153	...	...	...	153
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
6. First M. B.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	81	...	...	...	81
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
7. Combined Preliminary Scientific and first M. B.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	17
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
8. Second M. B.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	18
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Honours in Medicine	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Doctor in Medicine	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Engineering—										
1. B. E. Examination		1	...	...	1	21	...	...	...	21
2. F. E. Examination		1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8
3. I. E. Examination		1	...	...	1	39	...	...	...	39
(*d*) Agriculture—										
1. Higher class examination ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Special		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Teaching—										
1. Bachelor in Teaching		1	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	17
2. L. T. Examination		1	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	12
III.—SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.										
1. Matriculation	Boys ...	43	172	133	348	467	719	929	28	2,143
	Girls ...	1	6	...	7	2	14	...	2	18
1 (*a*). Supplementary Entrance.	Boys ...	27	124	100	251	141	526	943	54	1,664
	Girls ...	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	3
2. B class Examination	Final ...	5	...	...	5	21	...	...	...	21
3. C ditto	Final ...	4	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	6
4. High School Honours Examination.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. High School Examination for Europeans.	Boys ...	...	3	...	3	...	27	...	...	27
	Girls ...	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	...	6
6. Middle School Examination.	Boys ...	218	886	263	1,367	2,199	6,917	4,268	...	13,384
	Girls ...	2	46	6	54	23	184	21	...	228
7. Upper Primary Examination.	Boys ...	448	3,265	323	4,036	3,188	16,002	4,782	...	23,972
	Girls ...	13	215	6	134	55	417	18	...	490
8. Lower Primary Examination.	Boys ...	532	15,842	864	17,238	3,355	52,741	5,725	...	61,821
	Girls ...	47	837	31	915	165	1,994	106	...	2,265

TABLE VI.

Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

Number passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.								Rem.
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	
							Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	2	...	6	8	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	
94	160	114	3	371	...	6	121	217	26	...	...	1	
49	19	...	...	68	...	1	22	43	2	...	...	...	
134	252	213	...	599	1	11	207	337	43	...	...	...	
101	101	67	...	269	4	1	84	169	8	1	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	35	...	36	...	...	14	20	2	...	...	...	
15	...	373	...	388	...	...	138	241	8	...	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	...	...	...	22	...	...	7	15	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	...	...	...	46	...	3	12	29	2	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
104	...	...	...	104	...	2	39	63	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	...	...	...	42	...	...	13	28	1	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	...	...	14	...	1	3	10	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	...	...	...	8	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	...	...	...	12	1	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
16	...	...	...	16	...	...	7	9	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	...	...	...	15	...	...	4	11	...	...	...	...	
9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	...	
393	580	637	22	1,632	...	12	545	971	104	...	...	...	
2	10	...	2	14	4	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	
100	300	546	39	985	...	2	309	574	100	...	...	...	
2	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	24	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,848	5,428	3,318	...	10,594	36	155	3,120	6,157	1,068	2	1	55	
18	139	15	...	172	35	76	13	46	...	1	...	1	
2,622	11,929	3,964	...	18,515	17	363	4,609	11,383	1,936	4	...	203	
42	332	14	...	388	12	178	61	137	...	...	...	...	
2,743	38,399	4,516	...	45,658	...	517	7,844	30,121	6,347	10	...	819	
111	1,505	88	...	1,704	...	357	350	939	47	1	...	10	

GENERAL

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations in

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
IV.—SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
1. Training Schools for masters. { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Vernacular	5	1	...	6	350	12	...	41	403
2. Schools of Art Examination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Vernacular Medical Examination ...	3	...	...	3	78	...	...	...	78
4. Overseer Examination ...	1	...	...	1	66	...	...		66
5. Sub-Overseer Examination ...	4	2	...	6	131	30	...	...	161
6. Survey Final Examination ...	1	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	45
7. Commerce—									
(*a*) Commercial Class { Final ...	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11
(*b*) Ditto { Special ...					70	...	...	...	70
8. Accounts Examination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	153
9. Sanskrit Title Examination ...	1	57		58	17	308		4	329
10. „ Second Examination ...	1	276		277	13	1,318		9	1,340
11. „ First Examination ...	1	423		424	11	2,224		2	2,237
12. Madrasa Central Examination ...	2	1		3	149	11		...	160

TABLE VI.

Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

Number passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.								Remarks.
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus, Brahmans.	Hindus, Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
200	7	...	34	241	...	4	97	130	10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	...	...	...	59	...	...	Not received.			...	...	...	
49	...	...	...	49	4	...	14	30	1	...	...	...	
56	4	...	...	60	2	...	20	34	4	...	...	...	
43	...	...	...	43	...	...	Not received.			...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	6	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	
59	...	...	...	59	7	1	28	22	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	29	29	2	2	6	19	...	...	...	...	
8	70		2	80	...	...	76	4	...	...	...	...	
10	526		2	538	...	...	508	30	...	...	...	...	
7	1,031		1	1,039	...	...	922	117	...	...	...	...	
109	7		...	116	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT BOARDS IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY				
			Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
							Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	DIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
	Arts Colleges		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Professional Colleges ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Colleges ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	*Secondary Schools.*							
	For Boys — High Schools	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Boys — Middle do.	English ...	41	3,575	3,528	2,791	...	18,863
	For Boys — Middle do.	Vernacular...	96	6,080	5,973	4,796	...	36,249
	Total for Secondary Schools for Boys		137	9,655	9,501	7,587	...	55,112
	For Girls — High Schools	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls — Middle do.	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls — Middle do.	Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Secondary Schools for Girls							
	Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		137	9,655	9,501	7,587	...	55,112
	Primary Schools.							
	For Boys ...	Upper Primary ...	34	3,769	3,682	2,800	...	10,634
	For Boys ...	Lower Primary ...	68	4,837	4,670	3,261	...	12,639
	Total for Primary Schools for Boys		102	8,606	8,352	6,061	...	23,273
	For Girls ...	Upper Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls ...	Lower Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Primary Schools for Girls		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		102	8,606	8,352	6,061	...	23,273
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Training Schools for Masters ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools ...		6	155	159	128	960	7,004
	Commercial Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools — Madrasas ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools — Reformatory Schools...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		6	155	159	128	960	7,004
	INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
	Buildings		...	...	...	...	...	6,058
	Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).		...	...	...	...	...	1,983
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	8,041
	Inspection		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in—	Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tota ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...		245	18,416	18,012	13,776	960	93,430

TABLE VII.

Instruction in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
DISTRICT BOARDS.					INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	1,200	2,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	1,200	2,400
...	...	...	...	...	...	250	2,082	2,332
...	13,488	4,253	7	36,611	...	120	85,827	1,04,810
...	15,589	2,250	78	54,166	...	...	20,583	56,832
	29,077	6,503	85	90,777	...	370	1,08,492	1,63,974
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29,077	6,503	85	90,777	...	370	1,08,492	1,63,974
...	904	203	...	11,741	84	...	1,55,274	1,65,992
...	764	26	...	13,429	13	...	4,61,916	4,74,568
...	1,668	229	...	25,170	97	...	6,17,190	6,40,560
...	...	...	...	...	248	...	5,653	5,901
...	...	...	...	...	92	...	67,635	67,727
...	...	...	...	...	340	...	73,288	73,628
...	1,668	229	...	25,170	437	...	6,90,478	7,14,188
...	...	...	...	...	1,152	...	...	1,152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,941	...	983	10,888	603	...	3,903	11,510
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,690	36,690
...	1,941	...	983	10,888	1,755	...	40,713	49,472
...	...	2,194	13	8,265	...	...	9,924	15,982
...	...	...	...	1,983	...	...	5,017	7,000
...	...	2,194	13	10,248	...	...	14,941	22,982
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,063
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,918
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,928
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	652
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,832
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1,30,852
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,486
...	32,686	8,926	1,081	1,37,033	2,192	1,570	8,55,824	11,36,354

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY					
			Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Municipal Funds.
1			17	18	19	20	21	22
	DIRECT EXPENDITURE.						Rs.	Rs.
University Education.	Arts Colleges		2	84	87	78	3,312	950
	Professional Colleges ...		1	15	17	13	...	...
	Total for Colleges ...		**3**	**99**	**104**	**91**	**3,312**	**950**
School Education, General.	*Secondary Schools.*							
	For Boys. High Schools	English ...	2	556	502	399	4,968	2,884
	For Boys. Middle do.	English ...	3	532	459	393	...	710
	For Boys. Middle do.	Vernacular ...	2	286	227	187	...	1,394
	Total for Secondary Schools for Boys		**7**	**1,374**	**1,188**	**979**	**4,968**	**4,988**
	For Girls. High Schools	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. Middle do.	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. Middle do.	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Secondary Schools for Girls		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		**7**	**1,374**	**1,188**	**979**	**4,968**	**4,938**
	Primary Schools.							
	For Boys ...	Upper Primary ...	4	215	216	166	...	961
	For Boys ...	Lower Primary ...	3	268	272	219	...	1,207
	Total for Primary Schools for Boys		**7**	**483**	**488**	**385**	...	**2,168**
	For Girls ...	Upper Primary ...	1	75	60	40	...	540
	For Girls ...	Lower Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Primary Schools for Girls		**1**	**75**	**60**	**40**	...	**540**
	Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		**8**	**558**	**548**	**425**	...	**2,703**
School Education, Special.	Training Schools for Masters ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commercial Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	Madrasas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	Reformatory Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools	Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
	Buildings		...	...	...	...	...	2,571
	Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).		...	...	...	...	...	231
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	**2,802**
	Inspection		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Arts Colleges		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Medical Colleges		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Other Professional Colleges ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Secondary Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Primary Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Medical Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Technical and Industrial Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in—	Other Special Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...		**18**	**2,031**	**1,840**	**1,495**	**8,280**	**11,448**

TABLE VII.

Instruction in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					In Institutions managed by—			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
District Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,200	3,368	50	4,236	13,116	...	...	...	950	3,350
...	1,345	...	...	1,345	...	...	...	...	...
1,200	**4,713**	**50**	**4 236**	**14,461**	...	...	...	**950**	**3,350**
250	10,601	...	65	18,768	...	...	8,346	11,230	13,562
120	2,937	680	...	4,447	...	...	8,477	9,187	1,13,997
...	620	29	...	2,043	432	...	528	2,354	59,186
370	**14 158**	**709**	**65**	**25,258**	**432**	...	**17,351**	**22,771**	**1,86 745**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	420	420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	923	923	923
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	1,580	1,580
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,923**	**2,923**	**2,923**
370	**14,158**	**709**	**65**	**25,258**	**432**	...	**20,274**	**25,694**	**1,89,668**
...	215	...	...	1,176	...	...	18,693	19,654	1,85,646
...	66	...	...	1,273	...	...	44,107	45,314	5,19,882
...	**281**	...	...	**2,449**	...	...	**62,800**	**64,968**	**7,05,528**
...	91	217	135	933	376	...	4,299	5,215	11,116
...	...	...	...	...	70	...	10,247	10,317	78,044
...	**91**	**217**	**135**	**933**	**446**	...	**14,546**	**15,532**	**89,160**
...	**372**	**217**	**135**	**3,432**	**446**	...	**77,346**	**80,500**	**7,94,688**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	125	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,278	1,278	12,788
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	62	182
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,388	14,388	51,078
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**15,853**	**15,853**	**65,325**
...	545	...	...	3,116	153	...	3,026	5,750	21,732
...	...	...	...	231	40	...	1,302	1,573	8,573
...	**545**	...	...	**3,347**	**193**	...	**4,328**	**7,323**	**30,305**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,251	91,314
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	1,949
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	16,058
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,928
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	652
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	5,077
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,832
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,958	1,34,810
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,233	53,724
1,570	19,733	976	4 435	46,493	1,071	...	1,17,801	1 40,516	12,76,870

GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses in the Province of Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of Boarders who are Students of					Expenditure from					
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and Endowments.	Fees.	Native States Revenues.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
For Males.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ...	140	3,565	530	322	902	26	1,785	65,270	...	2,310	1,35,834	...	2,03,414
Ditto District or Municipal Boards.	5	241	...	...	153	88	...	...	180	...	33	...	213
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.	61	3,185	894	...	2,104	135	52	90,194	550	90,037	2,52,299	...	4,33,080
Maintained by Native States ...	5	98	...	...	49	49	...	...	...	...	...	413	413
Unaided	268	7,447	345	7	4,475	1,589	1,031	...	98	1,41,085	1,91,301	...	3,32,484
Total ...	479	14,536	1,769	329	7,683	1,887	2,868	1,55,464	828	2,33,432	5,79,467	413	9,69,604
For Females.													
Managed by Government ...	9	215	16	44	129	8	18	34,338	...	...	3,537	...	37,875
Ditto District or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.	31	2,163	...	...	1,822	292	49	64,262	...	53,544	1,70,475	...	2,88,281
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	51	2,574	15	...	1,001	1,307	251	...	...	85,949	25,462	...	1,11,411
Total ...	91	4,952	31	44	2,952	1,607	318	98,600	...	1,39,493	1,99,474	...	4,37,567
Grand Total ...	570	19,488	1,800	373	10,635	3,494	3,186	2,54,064	828	3,72,925	7,78,941	413	14,07,171

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III.

GENERAL

Return of European Schools and Scholars in

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District or	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Middle Schools ... English ...	1	170	186	132	...	...
For Boys — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	1	170	186	132	...	...
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools ... English ...	1	110	118	114	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	1	110	118	114	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	2	280	304	246	...	...
Primary Schools.						
For Boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	1	20	20	20	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	...		...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	20	20	20	...	...
Total for Schools of Public Instruction ...	3	300	324	266	...	...

TABLE III.

Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,128	1,159	1,010
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,636	1,598	1,412
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2,764	2,757	2,422
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,039	969	894
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,308	2,214	1,968
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3,347	3,183	2,862
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	6,111	5,940	5,284
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	381	373	311
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	91	91	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	472	464	399
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	783	759	610
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	67	49	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	850	803	643
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1,322	1,272	1,042
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	164	161	149
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	152	140	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	316	301	269
...	...	...	...	...	...	72	7,749	7,513	6,595

GENERAL

Return of European Schools and Scholars in

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.				Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st of March.
	UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.					
	Unaided.					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.		
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	3	654	622	544	9	1,782
For Boys — Middle Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	10	1,806
For Boys — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	3	654	622	544	19	3,588
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	6	1,039
For Girls — Middle Schools ... English ...	1	71	62	58	21	2,489
For Girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	1	71	62	58	27	3,528
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	4	725	684	602	46	7,116
Primary Schools.						
For Boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	9	381
For Boys — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	2	91
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	11	472
For Girls — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	14	783
For Girls — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	2	67
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	16	850
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	27	1,322
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	1	20
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	3	164
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	2	152
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	6	336
Total for Schools of Public Instruction ...	4	725	684	602	79	8,774

TABLE III.

Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1,727	55	1,782	969	15	984	192	...	192	55	...
1,621	185	1,806	459	26	485	52	17	69	185	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,348	240	3,588	1,428	41	1,469	244	17	261	240	...
143	896	1,039	3	479	482	...	...	...	...	143
508	1,981	2,489	110	558	668	...	...	...	...	508
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
651	2,877	3,528	113	1,037	1,150	...	...	...	...	651
3,999	3,117	7,116	1,541	1,078	2,619	244	17	261	240	651
207	174	381	...	...	...	1	2	3	174	...
84	7	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
291	181	472	...	...	...	1	2	3	181	...
280	503	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280
28	39	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
308	542	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308
599	723	1,322	...	...	...	1	2	3	181	308
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	...	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	111	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
205	131	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,803	3,971	8,774	1,541	1,078	2,619	245	19	264	421	959

GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in European Schools on the 31st March 1910, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.*	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
School Education—General—										
Secondary Schools—										
For Boys—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	1,582	8	11	25	36	...	59	6	1,727
	Female ...	50	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	55
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	1,566	14	15	4	11	4	5	2	1,621
	Female ...	183	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	185
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	123	...	5	...	5	1	...	9	143
	Female ...	826	6	34	...	...	1	3	26	896
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	483	5	9	...	...	1	7	3	508
	Female ...	1,932	3	8	...	...	3	30	5	1,981
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,745	38	82	29	52	10	108	52	7,116
Primary Schools—										
For Boys ...	Male ...	277	12	1	...	...	...	1	...	291
	Female ...	176	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	181
For Girls ...	Male ...	294	3	...	...	...	8	3	...	308
	Female ...	513	16	...	...	...	5	4	4	542
	Total ...	1,260	35	1	...	...	13	9	4	1,322
School Education—Special—										
Training Schools ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Industrial Schools...	Male ...	132	9	8	10	3	2	...	...	164
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	Male ...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
	Female ...	105	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
	Total ...	298	15	8	10	3	2	...	...	336
Total for Schools of Public Instruction.		8,303	88	91	39	55	25	117	56	8,774

* Include aboriginal Christians.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IV.

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Middle do. English ...	12,377	...	...	30,042	...	...	42,419	...	...
For Boys — Middle do. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	12,377	...	...	30,042	...	...	42,419	...	...
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. English ...	4,642	...	...	23,150	...	...	27,792	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	4,642	...	...	23,150	...	...	27,792	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	17,019	...	...	53,192	...	...	70,211	...	...
Primary Schools.									
For Boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	4,283	...	...	...	...	...	4,283	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,283	...	...	...	...	...	4,283	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	21,302	...	...	53,192	...	...	74,494	...	...

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,577	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,397	...	902
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,974	...	902
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,438	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,368	...	788
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,806	...	788
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,05,780	...	1,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,248	...	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,574	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,822	...	66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,129	...	773
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	682	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,811	...	818
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,633	...	884
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,130	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,150	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,280	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,693	...	2,574

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys { High Schools ... English ...	73,644	13,574	31,914	1,88,709	43,338	3,532
For Boys { Middle do. { English ...	31,632	47,767	40,013	1,60,711	...	...
For Boys { Middle do. { Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**1,05,276**	**61,341**	**71,927**	**3,49,420**	**43,338**	**3,532**
For Girls { High Schools ... English ...	86,235	3,514	25,075	1,50,262	...	...
For Girls { Middle do. { English ...	75,777	12,042	28,235	1,77,210	2,500	...
For Girls { Middle do. { Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1,62,012**	**15,556**	**53,310**	**3,27,472**	**2,500**	**...**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,67,288**	**76,897**	**1,25,237**	**6,76,892**	**45,838**	**3,532**
Primary Schools.						
For Boys { Upper Primary	5,828	458	4,869	17,469	...	...
For Boys { Lower Primary	1,428	69	627	3,698	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**7,256**	**527**	**5,496**	**21,167**	**...**	**...**
For Girls { Upper Primary	6,018	4,116	10,192	33,228	...	...
For Girls { Lower Primary	...	20	2,380	3,127	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**6,018**	**4,136**	**12,572**	**36,355**	**...**	**...**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**13,274**	**4,663**	**18,068**	**57,522**	**...**	**...**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools for—						
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	3,200	500	1,529	8,359	...	...
Commercial Schools	1,351	...	416	2,917	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**4,551**	**500**	**1,945**	**11,276**	**...**	**...**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**2,85,113**	**82,060**	**1,45,250**	**7,45,690**	**45,838**	**3,532**

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							
						All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28,348	75,218	69,577	...	...	1,16,982	77,368	...	...	2,63,927
...	...	52,774	...	902	61,674	87,780	...	...	2,03,130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28,348	75,218	1,22,351	...	902	1,78,656	1,65,148	...	...	4,67,057
...	...	35,438	...	...	86,235	28,589	...	...	1,50,262
1,455	3,955	65,010	...	788	1,01,427	41,732	...	...	2,08,957
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,455	3,955	1,00,448	...	788	1,87,662	70,321	...	...	3,59,219
29,803	79,173	2,22,799	...	1,690	3,66,318	2,35,469	...	...	8,26,276
...	...	6,248	...	66	5,828	5,327	...	...	17,469
...	...	1,574	...	...	1,428	696	...	...	3,698
...	...	7,822	...	66	7,256	6,023	...	...	21,167
...	...	12,129	...	773	6,018	14,308	...	...	33,228
...	...	682	...	45	...	2,400	...	...	3,127
...	...	12,811	...	818	6,018	16,708	...	...	36,355
...	...	20,633	...	884	13,274	22,731	...	...	57,522
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,283
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,130	...	...	3,200	2,029	...	...	8,359
...	...	1,150	...	...	1,351	416	...	...	2,917
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8,563	...	...	4,551	2,445	...	...	15,559
29,803	79,173	2,51,995	...	2,574	3,84,143	2,60,645	...	...	8,99,357

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
								UNDER PUBLIC	
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	198	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	...
Total ...	198	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	198	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1909-1910.	21,500	...	...	53,192	...	...	74,692	...	...

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rp.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,033	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,833	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,833	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,45,526	...	2,574

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	9,959	4,690	16,504	43,186	2,608	...
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	6,711	7,266	10,294	27,071	2,110	...
Total ...	**16,670**	**11,956**	**26,798**	**70,257**	**4,718**	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**16,670**	**11,956**	**26,798**	**70,257**	**4,718**	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1909-1910.	**3,01,783**	**94,016**	**1,72,048**	**8,15,947**	**50,556**	**3,532**

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided. — TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources. — Private.	All other sources. — Public. — Native States Revenues.	All other sources. — Public. — Imperial contributions.	GRAND TOTAL.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23,535	26,143	12,033	...	...	12,567	44,729	...	...	69,329
1,384	3,494	2,998	...	...	8,821	18,944	...	...	30,763
24,919	29,637	15,031	...	...	21,388	63,673	...	...	1,00,092
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,431
...	...	2,858	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,858
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,457
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	31,746	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,746
...	...	1,83,506	...	...	3,64,415	1,28,463	...	...	6,76,384
...	...	9,827	...	...	...	148	...	...	9,975
...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	63,276	90,677	...	...	1,53,953
...	...	1,97,433	...	...	4,27,691	2,19,288	...	...	8,44,412
24,919	29,637	2,44,210	...	...	4,49,079	2,82,961	...	...	9,76,250
54,722	1,08,810	4,96,205	...	2,574	8,33,222	5,43,606	...	...	18,75,607

General Table V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary Education of Europeans in Bengal at the end of the official year 1909-1910.

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1909.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an Examination of an equivalent standard.			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.						TOTAL.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For Boys.																				
Government — English	1	170	4	...	4	71	...	71	47	...	47	48	...	48	...	...	...	170	...	170
Government — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — English	15	2,764	141	2	143	731	46	777	692	57	749	960	135	1,095	...	...	...	2,524	240	2,764
Aided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... — English	3	654	142	...	142	205	...	205	163	...	163	144	...	144	...	...	...	654	...	654
Unaided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19	3,588	287	2	289	1,007	46	1,053	902	57	959	1,152	135	1,287	...	...	...	3,348	240	3,588
For Girls.																				
Government — English	1	110	...	4	4	...	41	41	...	30	30	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	110	110
Government — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Aided ...	English ...	25	3,347	...	132	132	27	617	644	79	634	713	528	1,330	1,858	...	...	...	634	2,713	3,347
	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ...	English ...	1	71	...	...	...	...	13	13	1	24	25	16	17	33	...	...	...	17	54	71
	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	27	3,528	...	136	136	27	671	698	80	688	768	544	1,382	1,926	...	...	...	651	2,877	3,528
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		46	7,116	287	138	425	1,034	717	1,751	982	745	1,727	1,696	1,517	3,213	...	...	...	3,999	3,117	7,116
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For Boys.																					
Government		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided		11	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	36	74	253	145	398	...	...	...	291	181	472
Unaided		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		11	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	36	74	253	145	398	...	...	...	291	181	472
For Girls.																					
Government		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided		16	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	130	167	271	412	683	...	...	...	308	542	850
Unaided		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		16	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	130	167	271	412	683	...	...	...	308	542	850
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		27	1,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	166	241	524	557	1,081	...	...	...	599	723	1,322
Grand Total for 1909-1910 ...		73	8,438	287	138	425	1,034	717	1,751	1,057	911	1,968	2,220	2,074	4,294	...	...	...	4,598	3,840	8,438

D. B. Press—824—36+346—11-3-1911—F. de C.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

EDUCATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 27TH DECEMBER 1910.

RESOLUTION—No. 5040.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction for 1909-10.

ALTHOUGH educational expenditure during the year under review considerably exceeded the amounts sanctioned in previous years, it was found impossible to continue the rate of increase in this grant which has been an outstanding feature of educational budgets during recent years. The total annual expenditure from provincial revenues has now reached half a crore of rupees. The number of pupils attending public institutions of all classes has increased in direct correspondence with the increase in the number of such institutions. Mr. Küchler, in submitting the present report, has pointed out that an annual increase of merely 2 per cent., which does not represent an abnormal rate of expansion, would amount to approximately one lakh; and this, therefore, of itself constitutes a sufficient tax on the resources of the Local Government. It is true, however, that Bengal is gradually awakening to the necessity of more liberal private benefactions. Notwithstanding the check on educational expenditure, due to the strain on the provincial finances, it appears from the report of the Director of Public Instruction that there have been laudable efforts to improve educational methods, educational equipment and educational objects.

2. *Controlling Agencies.*—In reply to the complaint that the cost of inspection is heavy, as compared with the expenditure on the teaching staff, Mr. Küchler explains that the majority of teachers are not trained men and that inspecting officers must be instructors also. If this be kept in view, the present incidence of 17 per cent. on the total expenditure upon education from Provincial, District Board and Municipal funds does not appear to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to be excessive; but the warning contained in the Resolution of last year must be repeated, that further expenditure under this head must be kept strictly under control. The newly appointed Superintendent of Industries, Dr. Denning, joined his post on the 28th January 1910, and his services have proved invaluable in dealing with important questions arising in connection with technical and industrial matters.

Proposals for improving the prospects, both of the Indian Educational Service and of the Provincial Educational Service, are under consideration.

3. *Collegiate Education.*—There was a remarkable increase in the number of students from 4,655 in 1908-09 to 7,154 in 1909-10. An imperial grant was again received for expenditure on private colleges, and was distributed on the advice of the University. Almost the whole of the grant was devoted to the improvement of laboratories. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council agrees that the more pressing wants in this respect have probably now been satisfied, and it is hoped that in future years the Syndicate will be able to assign a larger proportion of the funds to the provision of hostels. As it was decided not to remove the Presidency College to another site but to extend and to improve it, the construction of the new blocks for the Physical Laboratory was taken up with vigour. There was a distinct improvement in the work of the Ravenshaw College in Cuttack. The future of the Krishnagar College was examined by a Committee specially appointed by Government for the purpose; and it has been decided that the college shall continue as a Government institution, subject to certain conditions as to local support. The Sanskrit College has now been raised to the status of a full college.

4. *Secondary Education.*—The experiment of appointing an Indian Educational Service officer as head master of a zilla school was made at Ranchi, and has given most satisfactory results. There is a danger, however, in the introduction of the direct method of teaching English, inasmuch as this method tends to impart fluency in English at the expense of the pupil's own vernacular which, as Mr. Küchler points out, should ever be the natural vehicle of his thoughts. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council notices with satisfaction many healthy signs in connection with high schools—in particular, a general anxiety to give full effect to the improvements prescribed by the Senate, and a general increase in the average income from private sources. It is not a matter for regret that the total number has decreased, because, as indicated in the report, it is desirable to weed out weak schools in order to invigorate the rest. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council has read with interest the proposals regarding instruction in Hygiene, and agrees with the Director in considering that Drawing is a subject of very great educative value, and that it is unfortunate that it should be neglected, because it has not been prescribed as an optional subject in the University Regulations. The results of the new Matriculation Examination under the new University Regulations, judged by the percentage of passes, have been satisfactory; great caution was exercised by headmasters in sending up pupils, and, in consequence, over three boys out of four who attended the examination came up to the prescribed standard. Government sympathises with the views of the Director of Public Instruction regarding the waning popularity of middle vernacular schools, and agrees with him that the indiscriminate conversion of such schools into middle English schools, the effect of which is to give pupils a smattering of English at the expense of their general education, is a matter for regret.

5. *Primary Education.*—The statistics given by the Director of Public Instruction shew that there was an increase of nearly 30,000 boys and more than 5,000 girls in the number receiving primary education throughout the Province. In Calcutta, a considerable advance has been made in the arrangements for primary education, as a result of the proposals of the Committee convened by the Chairman of the Corporation in January, 1910. The most important problems before Government in connection with primary education are, on the one hand, to institute training schools, to supply a competent inspecting staff and to frame a revised syllabus; on the other hand, to give sufficient remuneration to the *gurus*. The average contribution for an aided lower primary school with one teacher is Rs. 25·2 per annum, while Rs. 84 is considered the minimum which should be guaranteed to any *guru* who has passed through the training school At the same time, there is no doubt that the system of payment to *gurus* of quarterly subsistence allowances, supplemented by deferred allowances at the end of the year, has given encouraging results. An experienced Inspector of Schools has recorded his view that the schools are now more stable, the work is more regular and the results in general are more satisfactory. The only defect is that the stipend is not sufficient to stimulate the interest which *gurus* are expected to show in their work, or to secure more than half-hearted co-operation. The same officer goes on to say that the abolition of fees, unaccompanied by sufficient compensation to the teacher, would tend to cause a serious set-back in the development of primary education, while even one-half of what Government might think fit to give as compensation to the teacher for the abolition of fees would, if devoted to the addition of the stipend of the teacher, extend education widely. An important change was made by the revision of the syllabus up to Standard I in January, 1910. The revised scheme has reduced the duration of the Infant section from three to two years; and easy general literature, well printed and attractively illustrated, has taken the place of the dry science readers which the children formerly learnt by rote.

6. *Training of Teachers.*—The training college in Calcutta was attended by only 18 students, all of whom were Government servants, and the Patna Training College had 12 students, of whom 6 were private teachers. It is interesting to learn that the college in Patna is becoming popular, and that several of the ex-students have obtained comparatively lucrative posts in high schools. A deterioration in the work of the training schools for vernacular masters has been noticed since 1901, and remedial measures have now been put in operation. The schools have been brought into contact with the training

colleges in Calcutta and Patna, and their staffs are now recruited from teachers who have themselves had instruction in the art of teaching. During 1909-10, 102 students passed out with final certificates. The supply is still below the demand. The *guru* training schools have entailed a large expenditure on the part of Government on account of both buildings and staff, larger than was originally anticipated. It is a matter for regret that, while 1,182 *gurus* left the schools during the year with certificates of proficiency, the number of *gurus* actually employed in schools of all classes increased by 585 only; the explanation seems to be the unremunerative character of the *guru's* work.

7. *Professional and Technical Education.*—During the year under review, special measures were taken to remodel the examination for the pleader's certificate of proficiency in survey; and at the same time a special course was arranged to furnish practical instruction in surveying. The work of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College has been handicapped by the impending change owing to the proposals for the removal of the College to Ranchi. The negotiations for the transfer of the Sibpur site to the Port Commissioners of Calcutta were completed during the year. The scheme for furnishing mining instruction in local centres in the mining areas, is undergoing fresh developments. The Mining Instructor has resigned, and arrangements have since been made for the appointment of four lecturers for the four centres at Sijua, Jheria, Charanpur and Dishergarh. The Government Weaving Institute at Serampore has now been in existence since January 1909. It started with thirty students in the higher classes and one weaver in the artisan class. At the end of the year 1909-10 there were forty-nine in the higher classes and forty-five in the artisan class: it would appear that working weavers are now attracted to the institute. The result of the City and Guilds of London Examination held at Bombay was very creditable, as 8 out of 13 passed the examination in weaving, and 6 out of 12 in cotton spinning. It is proposed to establish a local centre for this examination in Bengal. At the Government Commercial Class Examination 108 candidates appeared, of whom 65 passed. During the year the internal arrangements of the School of Art were reorganised, new courses of study were provided and a revised prospectus issued. Under the existing scheme a student joins the school in the elementary department and works there for two years; thereafter he decides in which of the advanced departments he will complete his course, the average duration of the course being about three years. The advanced departments are the Industrial, Draftsmans', Teachers' and Fine Arts Departments. Want of success has been recorded only in the Teachers' Department. An interesting and useful work has been taken up in the preparation of industrial art pattern books.

8. *Female Education.*—Though much progress has been made within recent years in the education of Indian women and girls, yet the fact emphasised by Mr. Küchler that over 95 girls out of 100 of school-going age are still outside the pale of the educational operations of Government shows how little, on the whole, has yet been done. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council, however, is disposed to think that the optimism of the Director of Public Instruction as regards the attitude of the Indian mind on the subject is justified. The serious loss in the number of pupils in the school attached to the Bethune College within the last two years deserves the particular attention of the Director of Public Instruction. On the other hand, the Ravenshaw Girls' School in Cuttack is in a flourishing condition, and from the existence of two high schools for girls at the head-quarters of Orissa there appears to be a demand for high education amongst Uriya girls. It is satisfactory to find that the number of Bihari girls at the Bankipore school is increasing. His Honour in Council learns with pleasure that the control of Government has been so successful in the case of model primary girls' schools. Various methods are employed in furnishing instruction in zenanas, the most popular system being house to house visits by lady teachers. The introduction of lace-making as a form of industrial education in female institutions has met with some success; but at the same time it is still to be shewn that the commodity can command a ready sale on considerations other than those of charity. The Director of Public Instruction states that the Badshah Nawab Razvi Training College for female teachers at Bankipore has been more successful than was

anticipated; and the distrust with which it was originally regarded in some quarters tends to disappear. It is also stated that the demand for passed students of the Hindu female training school in Calcutta is far beyond the supply.

9. *European Education.*—The European Education Code was to have come into force at the beginning of 1910; but on account of certain representations which were made to the Lieutenant-Governor in 1909, the promulgation of the Code was suspended until an enquiry had been made into the objections which had been raised. The objections related principally to the grading of the schools; and, since the close of the year, Government has accepted the principle that there should be four grades instead of two, namely, Elementary, Higher Elementary, Secondary and Higher Secondary. It was found that the objections which had been made could be met by the modification of certain rules, and that no alterations in the principles of the Code were required. It is proposed to bring the Code, as further revised, into force from the year 1911. The Director has remarked that the suspension of the Code has not led to any paralysis of the ordinary daily work of the European schools, but that on the contrary a distinct improvement in general efficiency has been noticeable during the year under review. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council desires to record his appreciation of the efforts on the part of representatives of the European community to supplement the resources of the schools in this Province. The further development of European education in Bengal must depend mainly upon private liberality, especially as the funds allotted for European schools from provincial revenues are, on account of the greater costliness of European education, disproportionate to the numbers benefited. The Education Department reiterate the request for the institution of a secondary training college for European teachers in Bengal; but the scheme is one which can only be considered when the financial conditions of the Province are more favourable. The results of the Cambridge Senior Local Examination were satisfactory: 32 candidates out of 50 passed as compared with 20 out of 45 in the preceding year. The Inspector of European schools has assumed the position of General Secretary in Bengal for the Cambridge Local Examinations. The adoption by Europeans of practical forms of education is noticed by the Director of Public Instruction as a healthy sign.

10. *Muhammadan Education.*—The manner in which Muhammadans have taken advantage of educational facilities is worthy of notice. The Muhammadan community form 17·1 per cent. of the total population, while 17 per cent. of the boys of that community are at school. The number of Muhammadan boys in educational institutions has increased by $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., but there has been a falling off in the results of the public examinations. Special improvements in Muhammadan education are being undertaken in connection with Madrassas and Maktabs. With reference to the latter, the Director has stated that in consequence of the increased provision for Maktabs from provincial revenues, some of the District Boards have curtailed their grants to such schools. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council shares the regret of the Director in this matter, as the additional grant is intended, not to relieve the funds of the District Boards, but to supplement them. The construction of the "Baker Hostel" for the accommodation of 100 students of Calcutta Colleges was completed after the close of the year. The old hostel known as the "Elliott Hostel" has accommodation for 132 inmates. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council regrets that so little of the promised assistance was forthcoming from subscriptions from the Muhammadan community towards the construction of the new hostel. The total cost was Rs. 1,61,588: the Provincial Government has contributed Rs. 1,22,858; and amongst private subscriptions a sum of Rs. 26,000 was the generous gift of the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca.

11. *Education of special classes.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with much interest the commendation given to the work of the East Indian Railway Company, in the schools which they have established in their Giridih coalfield, where the Railway maintains 34 primary schools educating 2,408 children. On the other hand, much remains to be done in connection with the education of children of labourers attached to the gardens in the tea districts. The Reformatory School at Hazaribagh has now been placed under a Superintendent aided by a Committee of Visitors under the authority of the Education

Department. At the close of the year there were no fewer than 481 boys in the school, to which number the metropolitan areas of Calcutta contributed 162.

12. *Physical and Moral Training.*—The hostel system continues to expand. The number of hostels has increased from 445 to 534, of which 156 are under public management, and the number of inmates from 13,131 to 15,644. The private collegiate hostels at Bankura, Berhampur and Hazaribagh and the Scottish Churches College in Calcutta have been administered with conspicuous success. The Calcutta mess scheme has also been extended, a course which has, however, necessitated an increase in the Government subsidy to the scheme. Hostels attached to schools are, unfortunately, in a generally unsatisfactory condition, and many are condemned as defective in hygienic requirements. The Director declares that physical exercise and games are growing steadily in popular favour, but that at the same time the healthy spirit of sportsmanship has yet in many instances to be developed. It is not sufficiently recognised in schools and colleges that play as well as work is capable of developing character and inculcating discipline. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council has read with gratification the testimony of Mr. Percival in his report on the Presidency College. He states that after many years of observation he is led to believe that there has been a steady upward movement among the students. There have been regrettable instances in which the introduction of politics has led to insubordination of a grave nature. It should be realised in this Province that in this matter parents have responsibilities as well as teachers.

13. *General.*—Government accepts the general proposition laid down by Mr James in 1909 and confirmed by Mr. Küchler in his present report, that, as the immediate wants of collegiate education have now been met, the cause of secondary education deserves careful consideration. At the same time, claims for the improvement of primary education and technical education are no less pressing. The resources within the capacity of the District Boards are not elastic; and therefore, in Mr. Küchler's opinion, no relief can be obtained except by additional grants from provincial revenues. As regards technical education, the demands are numerous; and the Lieutenant-Governor in Council agrees that they are not always made with a full appreciation of the problem to be solved, or even with a clear understanding of the meaning of technical education. While, on the one hand, it is necessary to anticipate reasonable demands, yet at the same time it is necessary to see that in the application of funds on this branch of education there is no waste. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. James and to the Hon'ble Mr. Küchler for their administration of the department during the period under review, and to Mr. Küchler for his interesting report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,

J. G. CUMMING,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5043.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information with reference to his letter No. 21195, dated the 22nd December 1910. He is now authorized to publish his report.

Circular Nos. 5044—50.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

No. 5051.

COPY forwarded to the Municipal Department of this Government for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,

J. G. CUMMING,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 28th December 1910.

B. S. Press—31-12-1910—4639C—1,280—G. A.

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR 1910-1911.

30. JAN. 191

CALCUTTA:

THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPÔT.

1911.

[*Price—Indian, As. 14; English, 1s. 4d.*]

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

for 1910-1911.

General Summary of the salient features of the year 1910-1911.*

The year's expansion.

1. The year under report saw an increase of 900 educational institutions and of about 43,000 pupils. Expenditure increased by about 10 lakhs, 7·9 per cent. of which was contributed from public funds, and 92·1 per cent from private sources, such as fees, subscriptions, etc. During the year 1910-11, 32·6 per cent. of boys and 4·3 per cent. of girls of school-going age attended school as against 33·2 per cent. of boys and 4·3 per cent. of girls in the preceding year. These statistics represent a substantial increase in the numbers under instruction, as last year's figures were based on the census of 1901 and this year's on that of 1911.

Reconciliation of departmental figures with those furnished by the Accountant-General, Bengal.

2. The budget grant for the year 1910-11 under "22—Education" was Rs. 59,17,000, and the actual expenditure reported by the Accountant-General, Bengal, amounted to Rs. 55,21,384. Out of this Rs. 5,88,810 represents Government contribution to District Boards for education, and Rs. 6,84,518 fees, etc., in Government institutions. The net departmental expenditure from Provincial revenues thus stands at Rs. 42,48,056, to which is to be added Rs. 2,31,596 for the Medical College, Rs. 91,439 for medical schools, and Rs. 4,62,620 on account of educational buildings, which was spent through the Public Works Department; and the total works out at Rs. 50,33,711, which is Rs. 17,436 in excess of the grand total (Rs. 50,16,275) in column 34 of General Table IV. Steps will be taken to reconcile this small difference in consultation with the Accountant-General, Bengal.

The Educational Services.

3. There were 3 additions to the cadre of the Indian Educational Service due to the creation of 2 Professorships for the David Hare Training College and to the inclusion in the Indian Educational Service of the post of Professor of Mining Engineering of the Civil Engineering College. The number of appointments in the service thus rose to 47.

4. Four new appointments were created in the Provincial Educational Service: 1 on account of the Professor of Chemistry for the Ravenshaw College, 1 for a Professor of English for the Sanskrit College and 2 for Additional Professorships of English for the Presidency College. The Provincial Educational Service appointment for the Inspector of Hostels and Messes in Calcutta was, however, abolished. The number of appointments in the Provincial Educational Service, therefore, rose by 3 to 112.

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*The present summarised statement of the year's work is in conformity with the orders of Government, viz., that the annual report should be confined to the annual statistical tables with a general summary of the salient features of the year, on the lines of the general summary to be found in the majority of recent reports.

5. Fifteen new appointments were created in the Subordinate Educational Service mostly in lieu of temporary ungraded appointments which had previously existed. Five Subordinate Educational Service appointments previously existing for the Serampore Weaving Institute were, on the other hand, replaced by ungraded appointments. The strength of the Subordinate Educational Service, therefore, rose by 10 appointments to 820.

6 Two new appointments were created in the Lower Subordinate Educational Service and 1 was abolished. The strength of the service, therefore, rose by only 1 appointment to 760. Government has already decided on the abolition of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, and proposals in this regard will shortly be submitted.

The inspecting agency.

7. Financial considerations prevented the introduction during the year of the scheme which was administratively sanctioned in April 1909 for providing the Tirhut Division with a separate superior inspecting staff. The number of superior inspecting officers for the Province, therefore, remained unaltered. But the proposals about the redistribution of existing Additional Inspectors so as to post them to the divisions where high schools are most numerous were submitted to Government during the year. These proposals have since been sanctioned. Under the new arrangement there is no Additional Inspector in the Bhagalpur, Chota Nagpur, or Orissa Division.

8. There was no change in the special inspecting staff for the supervision of Muhammadan education.

9. Orders were passed during the year for the transference of all Deputy (35), Additional Deputy (25), and Sub-Inspectors (310), including those recently provincialized, to a separate cadre. Definite proposals in this regard will shortly be submitted to Government.

Collegiate Education.

10. While the number of Arts colleges remained stationary, the number of students attending them increased by 1,164. A feature of the year's working is that an increase of Rs. 1,04,371 is recorded under the head of fees, while the increase of expenditure from Provincial revenues amounted to Rs. 46,117.

11. The question of the proper residence of students continues to be a source of anxiety. The Calcutta Mess Scheme cannot at best be regarded as any more than a make-shift arrangement. Happily, however, the matter has attracted the attention of the Government of India, and after the close of the year under review a considerable sum of money was placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for the provision of hostels for students.

12. The year is memorable for the great advance made with the extension scheme of the Presidency College. A special Committee was appointed by Government to give final shape to the scheme of extension, the original draft of which was submitted in 1908. It has not yet completed its labours, but the main lines on which the project will proceed have been laid down, and with the help of the special grant of Rs. 8,00,000 from the Government of India, a substantial portion of the Committee's recommendations will soon be carried into practical effect. The new laboratory building for Physics, Physiology, Botany, and Geology will, it is hoped, be completed by July 1912.

13. The scheme for providing new laboratories for the Patna College has now been in suspense for six years, and I would commend the matter to the special consideration of Government.

Secondary education for Indian boys.

14. The number of secondary schools of all classes for Indian boys increased by 32, or 2·1 per cent., while the number of pupils attending them increased by 11,980, or 7·2 per cent. The increase in the number of schools is due mainly to the increase recorded in the number of unaided institutions.

15. The total expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys amounted during the year to Rs. 30,26,044 as against Rs. 28,99,795 during the preceding year—an increase of about 4·4 per cent.

16. All high schools are now systematically inspected on behalf of the University. The position, however, of many schools under private management is still unsatisfactory in all departments—staff, accommodation and equipment. It is entirely a question of funds, and until these are forthcoming there is little prospect of improvement. The same remarks apply with equal force to the case of middle schools under private management.

17. Particular attention has been paid this year to the systematic teaching of Drawing. The subject is compulsory in all secondary schools organized on the vernacular basis, and is also insisted on in the upper classes of Government and aided high schools.

18. A feature of the work of the year under review has been the laying out of gardens in connection with secondary schools.

19. The question of the residence of schoolboys is receiving special attention in connection with the apportionment of the hostel grant from Imperial revenues.

Primary education for Indian boys.

20. The number of primary schools for boys increased by 233, and the pupils attending them by 6,362. The expenditure also on these schools increased by over half a lakh. The average cost of a primary school was Rs. 82·8 as against Rs. 81·9 in the previous year.

21. In the year under review the total number of pupils receiving primary education, whether in primary, secondary or other schools, was 13,43,786 against 13,12,778 in the year previous. One in every 6 children of school-going age was, therefore, under primary instruction, the school-going population, as recorded by the late census, being 82,53,501.

22. The total cost of imparting primary instruction was Rs. 55,41,592 against Rs. 49,35,413 in the year before. This shows a substantial increase of Rs. 6,06,179 during the year under review; 41·4 per cent. of the total expenditure was met from public funds and 58·6 per cent. from fees and private sources.

23. Construction of buildings for primary schools showed little progress during the year.

24. The reports on continuation schools continue to be extremely unfavourable, and unless some practical scheme for their improvement can be evolved, they will have to be abolished.

25. There has not been any change in the system of examinations. It has however been decided that endeavours should be made to restore the old Middle School Examination, and the Directors of Public Instruction of other Provinces have been written to regarding the practice prevailing in their jurisdictions.

Law Colleges.

26. As in the year previous, there were nine Law classes in connection with the Pleadership Examinations, besides the two Law Colleges at Patna and Calcutta.

27. The total attendance decreased by 152, though there was an increase of 72 students in the Government institutions.

28. The Calcutta University has recently prescribed a three years' course for the B. L. Examination in place of a two years' course, and the amended regulations have already come into operation.

Pleaders' Survey Examination.

29. The scheme for the Pleader's Certificate of Proficiency in Surveying came into force in April 1910, and classes for practical instruction of six weeks' duration were opened at the Sibpur Civil Engineering College. For want of students no classes could be opened at the Bihar School of Engineering or at the Cuttack Survey School. The first examination under the scheme will be held in 1912.

The Sibpur Engineering College.

30. The new Professor of Tinctorial Chemistry arrived in November last, and classes for teaching dyeing and chemistry of colouring matters, both synthetic and natural, were opened. Five regular students have been attending lectures and doing practical work in the laboratory, besides two occasional students. The appointment of a Demonstrator in Electrical Engineering and another in Applied Mathematics were sanctioned during the year. Special lectures were given at the college by the Hon'ble Mr. B. K. Finnimore, Chief Engineer to the Government of Bengal, and Mr. M. H. Arnott, Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle. The total expenditure of the college was Rs. 2,02,150 against Rs. 2,73,257 last year.

31. In the Mining classes there were 16 students at the beginning of the session; of these, 2 dropped out, leaving 8 in Course I and 6 in Course II. Five students were successful in gaining diplomas.

32. In accordance with the new arrangements sanctioned by Government, the Superintendent of Industries was appointed to the Secretary-

ship of the Mining Advisory Board, and mufassal Mining classes were opened in four centres, namely Sijua, Jharia, Charanpur, and Deshergarh.

33. At the sessional examination 50 per cent. of the candidates passed. The Examiners report that the classes are performing a very useful work in the coal fields.

Bihar School of Engineering.

34. The proposal for the improvement of the workshop was approved by Government during the year, and a sum of Rs. 19,000 has been sanctioned for the purchase of new machinery, etc., the expenditure to be spread over three years.

Survey Schools.

35. The new scheme for the reorganization of the Survey Schools at Cuttack and Patna has not yet been introduced for want of funds. Forty-one Survey Final Certificates and 17 Amin Class Certificates were issued in the year under review.

36. The scheme for providing Orissa with a school of engineering has been kept in abeyance.

Agricultural education.

37. The Agricultural classes held in connection with certain high schools were abolished last year. "Nature study" however forms an important part of the curriculum in most schools, and a scheme for awarding medals and diplomas in that subject to pupils in training, middle, and primary schools is under consideration.

Joint Technical Examination Board.

38. During the year under review Government approved of the revised syllabus for the Sub-Overseer and the Overseer courses and the new rules for the conduct of these examinations.

39. These Overseer and the Sub-Overseer Examinations were conducted by the Board as in the last year. The Secretaryship of the Board was transferred from the Principal, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, to Dr. Denning, Superintendent of Industries.

The Serampore Weaving Institute.

40. In the year under report the Central Institute passed out its first batch of students from the higher class. Eighteen students appeared at the examination, of whom 12 passed—9 in the first class and 3 in the second. Six of the candidates found employment almost immediately, and of the remainder, two having purchased land with the view of starting a small hand loom factory, others are willing to follow their example if funds can be raised for the purpose.

41. As regards the Artisan classes, the Principal observes that these have been chiefly manned by local weavers of Serampore, the number of weaving students sent by District Boards having been very small. The majority of the students who passed out have turned the instruction they received at the institute to profitable account.

42. Two new centres have been opened during the year, so that in all there are three outlying centres and a special weaving school at Sambalpur. Proposals have also been made for opening out fresh centres.

43. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal visited the institution during the year, and was pleased to sanction a grant of Rs. 1,000 towards the nucleus of a library.

Schools of Art.

44. There were on 31st March last 4 Schools of Art,—1 under Government management, and 3 under private control. The Government school had an accession of 47 pupils, but the private institutions lost 9. The Government School of Art is attended not only by students from Bengal, but also by several from Madras, Mysore, Ceylon, the Punjab, and the United Provinces. The Principal feels that the school has improved much during the year under report, and that the work done has been above the average.

Government Commercial classes.

45. In the year under review Government sanctioned the retention of the Government Commercial classes on a permanent basis, and changed the designation of the classes to "Government Commercial Institute". The Principal reports that the teaching on the whole is comprehensive and that the successful candidates of the institution are everywhere valued.

Training Colleges.

46. The two institutions maintained by Government for the training of English teachers—the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, and the Patna Training College, Bankipore,—have now entered upon the fourth year of their existence, and the progress achieved during that period affords ample evidence of the success of the experiment inaugurated in 1908. Measures are now in contemplation for placing them on a sound permanent basis.

47. Teachers in Government schools are now being deputed to one or other of the training colleges on full pay, and arrangements are being made to ensure that all existing teachers (at least those under 45 years of age) will eventually be trained. No teacher is now appointed in the Subordinate Educational Service or the Lower Subordinate Educational Service unless he gives an undertaking to undergo a course of training whenever required on the scale of remuneration that may be sanctioned for the time being.

First grade training schools.

48. The year under review marks an advance in the history of first grade training schools. The second grade training school at Motihari has been raised to the status of a first grade training school. A first grade training school is to be established at Bhagalpur as soon as funds are forthcoming.

49. The scheme for the introduction of a revised course of studies and the extension of the term of training was, with certain reservations, accepted by Government and given effect to from the beginning of the session 1910-1911. A system of examinations has been devised to secure that as many of the students as possible shall undertake the full three years' course,—the grant of the final departmental certificate being conditional upon one year's approved teaching in a recognized school.

50. It is recognized that the scale of stipends given to students under training is much too low, and a definite scheme for improvement in this regard has been submitted to Government.

Guru-training schools.

51. The most satisfactory feature of the history of *guru*-training schools during the year under report was the transfer of *guru*-training school buildings and building operations to the Public Works Department. This has relieved the officers of the Department of a work for which they were obviously unfitted owing to lack of professional knowledge.

52. The total number of *gurus* who obtained efficiency certificates in 1910 was 1,232. As was noticed in last year's report, however, a large proportion of the *gurus* after they have been trained take up more remunerative work than teaching.

53. The question of introducing a common divisional examination for *gurus* is at present engaging attention.

Education of Indian girls.

54. In the year under review the number of girls receiving instruction rose from 1,67,514 to 1,73,204. This increase has been shared more or less by almost all classes of institutions. The upper classes of girls' high schools are beginning to attract more pupils, and though fees have in some cases been raised, parents have shown no great opposition to the enhancement. The system of *parda* examinations has aroused an interest in learning, and the girls under the care of the peripatetic teachers are reported to be growing studious in disposition.

55. Progress in the primary education of girls in village schools is naturally slow owing to the lack of trained teachers, the smallness of salaries, and the prejudices of conservative villagers.

56. The Badshah Nawab Razvi Training College has been working for more than two years, and may now perhaps be said to be safely over the experimental stage Not only have all the stipends available for both Hindus and Muhammadans been awarded, but there are many candidates, both Hindus and Muhammadans, waiting for vacancies. The first lot of trained students have been sent out, and it is reported that all are willing to go short distances and work as teachers in other districts. The numbers in the hostels have also increased.

57. Miss Brock, Inspectress of Schools in the Presidency, Burdwan, and Orissa Divisions, submitted a report on the working of the Women's Training College, Calcutta, together with her proposals for its extension. These were considered by the Executive Committee of the College, which called for fuller information for submission to Government.

European schools.

58. In the year under report the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, assumed the position of General Secretary in this Province for the University of Cambridge Local Examinations, and two centres were recognized for holding these examinations.

59. Though two schools failed to submit figures, the annual returns show an increase of 200 pupils. The Government institutions experienced a substantial increase. Expenditure increased by Rs. 1,31,901, the increase coming mainly

from private sources. In the year under review the municipalities encouraged European education by enhancing their grants from Rs. 2,574 to Rs. 12,348.

60. No High School and Scholarship Examination was held during the year, the old departmental examination having been replaced by the Cambridge Senior Local Examination. For want of qualified and eligible candidates only 6 out of the 8 scholarships of Rs. 20 a month could be awarded. The feature of the Middle School Examination was that not a single candidate succeeded in qualifying for a first class. In the Calcutta University Matriculation Examination there was a further drop in the number of candidates from European schools. The result of the annual examination test of the Government Training Classes for female teachers at Kurseong was satisfactory, as 7 out of the 8 senior students and 11 out of the 12 junior students were successful.

61. Volunteering is reported to be very popular with the boys. Government paid a sum of Rs. 10,190 for cadets last year as against Rs. 9,128 in the year preceding.

62. The revised and amended Code for European Schools has only been in operation since January last, and it would be premature here to say anything definite about its working.

Muhammadan education.

63. In the year under review an increase of 14,707, or 5·9 per cent, is to be recorded in the number of Muhammadan boys attending all classes of educational institutions. As in the previous year, the increase almost entirely took place in public institutions, the most noteworthy increase being under Arts and Professional colleges. There was a decrease in the number of Muhammadan pupils attending primary schools, but this was more than counterbalanced by an increase in the number of those attending *maktabs*.

Private *madrasas*.

64. A sum of Rs. 6,477 was spent during the year 1910-1911 as grants-in-aid to private *madrasas* to enable them to adopt the new constitution and curriculum prescribed for *madrasas* in Bengal.

Maktabs.

65. The special course of studies designed for *maktabs* was introduced throughout the Province, and the new system of aiding *maktabs* described in paragraphs 279 and 280 of last year's report given effect to as far as funds would permit. The total sum expended as grants-in-aid amounted to about Rs. 45,000 as against Rs. 38,353 in the preceding year.

66. Towards the close of the year it was found possible to start 5 of the 17 training institutions to be reserved exclusively for the teachers of *maktabs*. The remainder will be established gradually as circumstances permit.

Reformatory School, Hazaribagh.*

67. The number of boys at the school on the 31st March last was 467. Of these, 280 were Hindus, 151 Muhammadans, 13 Native Christians, and 23 aborigines. Reading, writing, and arithmetic were taught up to the lower primary standard in Bengali to Bengali boys, and in Hindi to up-country boys. Since the close of the year an Uriya class has been sanctioned for the boys from Orissa. The appointment of a Maulvi for teaching Urdu to certain selected Muhammadan boys and for imparting religious instruction has been recommended to Government for sanction. The English class was continued for Indian boys learning Composing and Type-writing. The Drawing class for Freehand, Model, and Mechanical Drawing was maintained. The Night classes under the "Lancaster System" were also sanctioned permanently during the year. The Superintendent reports that good results were obtained at the half-yearly and yearly examinations as also at the annual examination in Physical and Sectional Drill, Gymnastics, and First Aid to the Injured. The boys were also employed as far as possible in their hereditary occupations. The principal industries taught are—

(1) Blacksmith's work, (2) Carpentry, (3) Cane and Bamboo work, (4) Tinwork, (5) Weaving, (6) Tailoring, (7) Shoe-making, (8) Book-binding (9) Cooking, (10) Farming and Gardening, (11) Dairy keeping, (12) Mason's work, (13) Band practice, etc.

* Under the orders of the Government of India separate special annual reports for the Reformatory School have been abolished. The subject-matter of such reports was however ordered to be embodied in the Annual Reports on Public Instruction in Bengal. In accordance, therefore, with the subsequent instructions as to the form of the annual report referred to in paragraph 1, a brief summarized statement of the year's work is here given.

68. A few specimens of the boys' work were sent to the Allahabad Exhibition, and one silver and two bronze medals were awarded by the Exhibition Committee. The total cost of the institution increased from Rs. 1,01,668 in 1909-1910 to Rs. 1,27,631 in 1910-1911.

69. The Committee of Visitors held 13 meetings during the year under review. Visits were paid to the school by individual members, the Commissioner of the Division, the Director of Agriculture, and others. Dr. Gray, Advisor to Government on Physical Exercises, and a large number of private gentlemen also visited the institution.

Hostels.

70. The question of providing suitable and adequate accommodation under proper supervision has attracted the attention of the Government of India, and a sum of 12½ lakhs has been granted for the construction of hostel buildings not only for collegiate students but also for schoolboys in Calcutta and the Mufassal.

71. The liberal scale of allowances to Superintendents of hostels and messes recently sanctioned by Government has enabled the Department to secure a superior type of officers for these appointments.

72. In addition to the Elliott *Madrasa* Hostel a new hostel for Muhammadans, called the Baker *Madrasa* Hostel, was started during the year. It provides accommodation for 100 students, and with easy extension may accommodate 50 additional students. The students of the Presidency College have a preferential claim on the accommodation provided.

73. The establishment of hostels in connection with high, middle, and training schools is proceeding gradually.

Physical training.

74. Dr Gray, the Physical Director connected with the Young Men's Christian Association, visited certain districts last winter and submitted a report, which is now under consideration in this office.

Educational Conferences.

75. Conferences and meetings were held in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, to consider the improvement of the Presidency College, the distribution of the Imperial grant for hostels, and the improvement of the Women's Training College, Calcutta, and decisions arrived at. These subjects have been noticed in their proper places. Divisional and Deputy Inspectors also held Conferences on educational matters at their head quarters.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

D. B. Press—603—950 2-1-1912 —F. da C.

EDUCATION GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

(For details see General Table III.)

Area and Population.			Institutions and scholars.	Public Institutions.						Total.	Private Institutions.			Grand Total.	Percentage of—
				Collegiate education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.							
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.		Advanced.	Elementary and other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1,24,492 (*i. e.* excluding seven Feudatory States of Orissa).	Towns, including Municipalities. 146 Villages 1,48,494 Total 1,48,640	Males 2,74,36,187 Females— 2,75,87,153 Total 5,50,23,340 Number of population of school-going age:— Males 41,15,428 Females 41,38,073 Total 82,53,501	Institutions. For males.	29	16	1,522	35,437	209	3,793	41,006	948	3,076	4,024	45,030	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 30·2
			Institutions. For females.	3	1	76	3,052	18	457	3,607	2	63	65	3,672	2·4
			Institutions. Total ...	32	17	1,598	38,489	227	4,250	44,613	950	3,139	4,039	48,702	32·7
			Scholars. Males	8,255	2,176	1,82,519	9,97,953	3,338	96,380	12,90,621	10,316	39,899	50,215	13,40,836	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 32·6
			Scholars. Females	63	41	8,070	1,46,223	189	18,621	1,73,207	214	3,982	4,196	1,77,403	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 4·3
			Scholars. Total ...	8,318	2,217	1,90,589	11,44,176	3,527	1,15,001	14,63,828	10,530	43,881	54,411	15,18,239	18·4

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in

(For details see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	Collegiate Education.		School Education, General.		School Education, Special.		Total.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.—Institutions { For Males ...	Rs. 11,64,255	Rs. 6,54.485	Rs. 35,47,235	Rs. 29,61,326	Rs. 3,56,148	Rs. 11,13,098	Rs. 97.96,547
„ Females ...	28,483	12,395	6,66,596	3,83,656	57,466	28,205	11,76,801
Total ...	11,92,738	6,66,880	42,13,831	33,44,982	4,13,614	11.41,303	1.09,73,348
2.—(*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—23 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	8·20	10·10	13·61	7·10	7·22	9·92	56·15
(*b*) Percentages of District Fund expenditure included in columns 2—23 to total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.	·19	...	13·60	62·48	·10	4·67	81·04
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—23 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	·60	...	22·04	52·09	...	13·24	87·97
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure included in columns 2—23 to total expenditure on public instruction.	7·43	4·15	26·21	20·81	2·57	7·11	68·28
3.—Average cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues,	187 7 9	305 10 6	19 2 9	9 4 7	103 1 1	114 4 11	53 10 4
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	0 0 5	0 0 6	0 5 7	0 2 1	0 1 0
Total cost ...	290 12 9	383 14 9	42 12 11	10 6 7	107 7 4	126 10 2	72 15 5
District Board institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	...	...	...	...	...	7 5 10	0 1 1
Cost to District Funds.	...	...	5 4 4	2 7 2	...	54 8 1	4 5 7
Total cost. ...	...	...	9 2 5	2 10 4	...	85 14 1	6 11 2
Municipal institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	58 11 9	...	2 10 0	...	...	...	4 6 5
Cost to Municipal Funds.	22 10 1	...	4 1 7	4 1 4	...	...	4 15 1
Total cost ...	178 11 3	76 14 0	19 15 4	5 7 9	...	...	22 15 11
Institutions in Native States. { Cost to Native States Revenues.	...	...	12 3 0	2 6 10	...	20 15 5	5 13 4
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cost ...	...	...	13 11 6	2 8 0	...	20 15 10	6 2 4
Aided institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	22 10 8	127 8 0	4 4 3	0 4 1	123 1 9	1 3 10	0 12 8
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	1 5 11	0 14 0	...	0 12 4	0 14 7
Total cost ...	23 7 11	127 8 0	23 13 7	3 2 9	286 5 11	5 8 9	5 10 8
Unaided institutions— Total cost ...	78 15 11	44 3 2	20 6 2	2 1 11	...	11 10 6	8 8 2
All institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues.	48 4 4	220 2 10	3 11 8	0 5 3	104 6 1	7 10 10	2 0 8
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	0 5 8	...	1 1 0	0 12 0	0 5 3	0 11 2	0 12 6
Total cost ...	140 1 8	289 14 7	23 4 0	3 1 8	119 2 10	10 10 4	7 15 3

Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

General Table IV.)

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,28,848	1,66,304	11,95,152	8,38,680	1,18,625	8,53,699	2,66,983	18,24,746	50,97,885	1,60,71,233
10,28,848	**1,66,304**	**11,95,152**	**8,38,680**	**1,18,625**	**8,53,699**	**2,66,983**	**18,24,746**	**50,97,885**	**1,60,71,233**
12·50	1·79	14·29	1·90	2·37	15·10	3·62	6·57	43·85	100·00
2·05	·56	2·61	...	...	7·17	3·73	5·54	18·96	100·00
2·38	1·13	3·51	...	...	1·86	·54	6·12	12·03	100·00
6·40	1·03	7·43	5·22	·74	5·32	1·66	11·35	31·72	100·00

GENERAL

Return of Schools and Scholars in Bengal

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District or	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UNIVERSTY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	7	1,803	1,818	1,688	2	91
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	5	588	607	555	1	9
Medicine	1	629	671	619	...	...
Engineering	1	328	330	296	...	...
Teaching	3	53	52	47	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**17**	**3,401**	**3,478**	**3,205**	**3**	**100**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	39	11,591	10,716	8,951	2	559
For Boys — Middle Schools ... English ...	7	929	867	727	50	4,879
For Boys — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	16	1,172	1,105	859	89	5,631
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**62**	**13,692**	**12,688**	**10,537**	**141**	**11,069**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	1	157	142	107	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools ... English ...	1	121	120	110	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	1	20	20	10	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**3**	**298**	**282**	**227**	...	...
Total for Secondary Scools both for boys and Girls.	**65**	**13,990**	**12,970**	**10,764**	**141**	**11,069**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	198	8,650	8,380	6,191	38	3,944
For Boys — Lower Primary	2	33	27	23	73	6,122
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**200**	**8,683**	**8,407**	**6,214**	**111**	**10,066**
For Girls — Upper Primary	30	1,690	1,636	1,245	1	86
For Girls — Lower Primary	91	3,084	3,013	2,087	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**121**	**4,774**	**4,649**	**3,332**	**1**	**86**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**321**	**13,457**	**13,056**	**9,546**	**112**	**10,152**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	205	3,258	3,217	2,806	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	2	27	27	26	...	...
Schools of Art	1	274	255	213	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	3	499	537	480	...	...
Engineering or Surveying Schools ...	2	237	262	234	...	...
Industrial Schools	5	211	203	171	7	160
Commercial Schools	1	200	183	112	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Madrasas	2	680	673	442	...	...
Other Schools ... Reformatory Schools ...	1	467	472	446	...	...
Other Schools ... Miscellaneous Schools ...	27	810	838	645	...	...
Total ...	**249**	**6,663**	**6,667**	**5,575**	**7**	**160**
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**652**	**37,511**	**36,171**	**29,090**	**263**	**21,481**

TABLE III.

for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
95	84	...	...	...	...	9	2,635	2,823	2,099
8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	6	5
103	90	...	...	...	...	10	2,641	2,829	2,104
547	439	2	514	487	407	198	39,245	35,745	29,107
4,721	3,770	18	1,710	1,653	1,253	530	44,101	42,466	34,725
5,342	4,256	4	244	242	174	210	13,337	14,840	10,380
10,610	8,465	24	2,468	2,382	1,834	938	96,683	93,051	74,212
...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,442	2,280	1,983
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3,505	3,383	2,907
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2,222	2,156	1,783
...	...	...	...	...	...	69	8,169	7,819	6,673
10,610	8,465	24	2,468	2,332	1,834	1,007	1,04 852	1,00,870	80,885
3,848	2,984	40	2,070	2,037	1,317	2,922	1,45,407	1,40,470	1,12,842
5,725	4,405	119	3,911	3,533	2,353	24,536	7,30,840	6,90,442	5,67,043
9,573	7,389	159	5,981	5,570	3,670	27,458	8,76,247	8,30,912	6,79,885
74	43	...	...	...	...	180	10,367	9,614	7,387
...	...	5	103	96	79	2,344	55,297	52,353	40,207
74	43	5	103	96	79	2,524	65,664	61,967	47,594
9,647	7,432	164	6,084	5,666	3,749	29,932	9,41,911	8,92,879	7,27,479
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	80	73	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	162	154	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	74	67	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	17	10
171	140	...	...	...	...	39	1,217	1,080	946
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	285	276	259
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	927	930	757
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	14	191	176	131	3,175	87,196	82,145	68,463
171	140	14	191	176	131	3,252	89,963	84,742	70,681
20,531	16,127	202	8,743	8,224	5,714	34,251	11,39,367	10,81,320	8,81,149

GENERAL

Return of Schools and Scholars in Bengal

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. Under Private Management—concld. Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st of March.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	14	3,789	3,778	3,235	32	8,318
Colleges for Prfessional Training—						
Law	5	604	632	458	11	1,201
Medicine	...	...	...	...	1	629
Engineering	...	...	...	...	1	328
Teaching	...	...	...	...	4	59
Total for Colleges ...	**19**	**4,393**	**4,410**	**3,693**	**49**	**10,535**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (General.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	158	42,583	38,980	31,239	399	94,492
For Boys — Middle Schools ... English ...	147	11,592	10,980	8,689	752	63,211
For Boys — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	52	3,849	4,244	3,053	371	24,233
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**357**	**58,024**	**54,204**	**42,981**	**1,522**	**1,81,936**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	1	54	58	49	21	2,653
For Girls — Middle Schools ... English ...	3	132	130	114	33	3,758
For Girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	22	2,242
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**4**	**186**	**188**	**163**	**76**	**8,653**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls	**361**	**58,210**	**54,392**	**43,144**	**1,598**	**1,90,589**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	101	4,881	4,375	3,641	3,299	1,64,952
For Boys — Lower Primary	7,408	1,59,309	1,43,656	1,21,904	32 138	9,00,215
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**7,509**	**1,64,190**	**1,48,031**	**1,25,545**	**35,437**	**10,65,167**
For Girls — Upper Primary	1	88	88	74	212	12,231
For Girls — Lower Primary	400	8,294	7,466	6,167	2,840	66,778
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**401**	**8,382**	**7,554**	**6,241**	**3,052**	**79,009**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**7,910**	**1,72,572**	**1,55,535**	**1,31,786**	**38,489**	**11,44,176**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (Special.)						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	209	3,338
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	18	189
Schools of Art	2	314	314	253	4	662
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	5	1,267	1,328	980	8	1,766
Engineering or Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	3	259
Industrial Schools	18	401	370	321	69	1,989
Commercial Schools	6	316	293	248	10	801
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Madrasas	14	1,043	1,035	846	29	2,650
Other Schools ... Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	1	467
Other Schools ... Miscellaneous Schools ...	910	18,210	15,566	14,137	4,126	1,06,407
Total ...	**955**	**21,551**	**18,906**	**16,785**	**4,477**	**1,18,528**
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**9,245**	**2,56,726**	**2,33,293**	**1,95,408**	**14,613**	**14,63,828**

TABLE III.

for the official year 1910-1911.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31st OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
8,255	63	8,318	3,459	19	3,478	7,249	58	7,307	3	...
1,201	...	1,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
611	18	629	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
287	...	287	...	...	...	41	...	41	...	...
36	...	36	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...
10,390	81	10,471	3,459	19	3,478	7,290	81	7,371	21	...
88,876	...	88,876	44,566	...	44,566	92,728	23	92,751	23	...
30,973	135	31,108	645	...	645	61,705	187	61,892	314	...
1,389	1	1,390	...	..	...	24,068	165	24,233	165	...
1,21,238	136	1,21,374	45,211	...	45,211	1,78 501	375	1,78,876	502	...
344	2,079	2,423	25	878	903	109	1,221	1,330	...	375
581	2,349	2,930	90	397	487	143	1,208	1,351	...	624
14	129	143	...	...	...	86	2,156	2,242	...	86
939	4,557	5,496	115	1,275	1,390	338	4,585	4,923	..	1,085
1,22,177	4,693	1,26,870	45 326	1,275	46.601	1,78,839	4,960	1,83.799	502	1,085
243	169	412	778	2	780	1,58,596	6,017	1,64,613	6,173	...
140	20	160	49	...	49	8,36,594	63,491	9,00,085	63,511	...
383	189	572	827	2	829	9,95,190	69,508	10,64,698	69,684	...
212	342	554	...	...	...	389	11,301	11.690	...	597
58	144	202	...	12	12	1,818	64,768	66,586	...	1,873
270	486	756	...	12	12	2,207	76,069	78,276	...	2,470
653	675	1.328	827	14	841	9,97,397	1,45,577	11,42.974	69,684	2.470
406	...	406	387	...	387	3,338	...	3,338	...	...
...	44	44	...	...	...	...	169	169	...	...
213	1	214	...	...	...	658	...	658	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
926	5	931	...	...	...	1,061	18	1,079	23	...
237	...	237	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	...
436	3	439	...	6	6	1,100	638	1,738	20	20
581	220	801	...	...	...	66	...	66	5	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
619	...	619	2,226	3	2,229	1,253	3	1,256	3	...
15	...	15	...	...	...	467	...	467	...	...
599	43	642	53,329	10.751	64,080	77,861	16,573	94,434	7,985	458
4,032	316	4,348	55,942	10,760	66,702	85,826	17,401	1,03,227	8,037	525
1,37,252	5,735	1,43,017	1,05,554	12,068	1,17,622	12,69,352	1,68,019	14,37,371	78,244	4,080

	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on the 31st of March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31st OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
			ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.													
1. *Advances, Teaching—*													
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	480	6,013	...	...	...	5,250	195	5,445	1,231	36	1,267	204	3
(*b*) Sanskrit	470	4,517	...	...	...	4,516	1	4,517	49	...	49	1	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly.* { For Boys	2,423	26,638	3	...	3	48	2	50	25,526	1,112	26,638	1,112	...
„ Girls	16	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	385	391	...	6
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran.* { For Boys	300	3,954	...	...	...	3,509	313	3,822	300	15	315	314	...
„ Girls	27	338	...	...	...	12	279	291	1	46	47	...	13
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.* { For Boys	353	10,868	3,382	17	3,399	825	8	833	10,310	172	10,482	172	...
„ Girls	20	1,692	9	39	48	...	258	258	18	1,674	1,692	...	18
Total ...	4,089	54,411	3,394	56	3,450	14,160	1,056	15,216	37,441	3,440	40,881	1,803	40
Grand Total for 1910-1911 ...	48,702	15,18,239	1,40,646	5,821	1,46,467	1,19,714	13,124	1,32,838	13,06,793	1,71,459	14,78,252	80,047	4,120

GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1911 in Bengal, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.*	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.*	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Arts Colleges—										
English ...	Male ...	19	73	2,522	5,006	619	13	2	1	8,255
	Female ...	3	24	9	25	1	...	...	1	63
Colleges for Professional Training—										
Law ...	Male ...	...	1	397	726	77	...	...	...	1,201
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Male ...	95	5	165	342	3	...	1	...	611
	Female ...	15	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	18
Engineering ...	Male ...	29	4	93	193	8	...	1	...	328
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ...	Male ...	...	1	9	25	1	...	...	...	36
	Female ...	...	...	2	8	13	...	...	...	23
Total ...		161	110	3,197	6,326	722	13	4	2	10,535
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (General)										
Secondary Schools—										
For Boys—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	1,869	1,666	25,604	54,483	10,466	69	32	280	94,469
	Female ...	...	...	12	9	...	...	...	2	23
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	1,291	1,474	13,836	38,282	7,299	10	...	705	62,897
	Female ...	131	5	45	126	6	...	...	1	314
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	568	4,672	15,340	3,002	...	...	486	24,068
	Female ...	...	41	26	90	8	...	...	...	165
For Girls—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	258	25	32	39	6	4	6	5	375
	Female ...	947	689	148	461	6	3	5	19	2,278
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	530	22	13	45	...	1	10	3	624
	Female ...	1,914	919	61	194	4	...	32	10	3,134
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	7	13	66	...	...	...	...	86
	Female ...	...	722	414	984	26	...	...	10	2,156
Total ...		6,940	6,138	44,876	1,10,119	20,823	87	85	1,521	1,90,589
Primary Schools—										
For Boys ...	Male ...	300	8,629	1,07,966	7,03,924	1,29,430	484	5	44,745	9,95,483
	Female ...	181	1,309	12,589	50,287	3,887	42	...	1,389	69,684
For Girls ...	Male ...	255	358	346	1,317	165	9	2	18	2,470
	Female ...	466	3,447	16,851	49,311	5,934	8	2	520	76,539
Total ...		1,202	13,743	1,37,752	8,04,839	1,39,416	543	9	46,672	11,4,176
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (Special.)										
Training Schools	Male ...	...	135	719	1,887	499	...	...	98	3,338
	Female ...	20	156	3	8	2	...	...	...	189
Schools of Art ...	Male ...	1	2	173	475	9	1	...	...	661
	Female ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Law Schools ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Include Aboriginal Christians.

GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1911 in Bengal, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed (concluded).

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.*	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (Special)—*concld.*										
Medical Schools	Male	2	26	460	1,070	180	2	3	...	1,743
	Female	...	19	...	3	...	...	1	...	23
Engineering or Surveying Schools.	Male	...	...	55	181	23	...	...	...	259
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools.	Male	121	269	114	527	247	37	...	30	1,345
	Female	1	437	10	146	26	24	...	...	644
Commercial Schools.	Male	54	4	160	345	18	...	...	...	581
	Female	213	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	220
Agricultural Schools.	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrasas	Male	...	...	3	35	2,609	...	...	...	2,647
	Female	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Reformatory Schools.	Male	...	13	20	260	151	...	...	23	467
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Schools.	Male	...	155	9,299	8,479	70,668	1	1	74	88,677
	Female	...	149	106	311	17,164	...	..	...	17,730
	Total	413	1,368	11,126	13,727	91,599	65	5	225	1,18.528
Total for Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		8,716	21,359	1,96,951	9,35,011	2,52,560	703	103	48,420	14,63,828
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.										
1. *Advanced, teaching—*										
(*a*) Arabic or Persian.	Male	...	...	25	943	4,832	...	...	...	5,800
	Female	...	...	...	9	204	...	...	...	213
(*b*) Sanskrit	Male	...	...	4,351	165	...	...	...	...	4,516
	Female	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic.	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching Vernacular only or mainly—*										
For Boys ...	Male	...	98	2,332	20,873	1,614	9	...	600	25,526
	Female	...	22	150	893	42	4	...	1	1,112
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	6
	Female	...	6	27	321	31	...	...	...	385
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran only—*										
For Boys ...	Male	...	...	...	...	3,640	...	...	...	3,640
	Female	...	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	314
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	13
	Female	...	...	...	...	325	...	...	...	325
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—*										
For Boys ...	Male	...	510	1,615	6,466	1,854	17	...	234	10,696
	Female	...	13	41	109	6	...	...	3	172
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	5	13	...	...	...	...	18
	Female	...	290	397	958	25	...	1	3	1,674
Total for Private Institutions		...	939	8,944	30,756	12,900	30	1	841	54,411
Grand Total for 1910-1911 ...		8,716	22 298	2,05,895	9,65,767	2,65,460	733	104	49,261	15,18,239

* Include Aboriginal Christians.

GENERAL TABLE IV.

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges—									
English	3,40,848	...	...	1,84,122	955	2,745	5,28,670	5,580	1,200
Colleges for Professional Training—									
Law	44,092	...	...	41,520	...	9,647	95,259	...	...
Medicine	2,31,596	...	...	53,141	...	...	2,84,737	...	...
Engineering	1,78,807	...	...	14,925	...	8,418	2,02,150	...	...
Teaching	50,899	...	...	...	4,030	236	55,165	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	3,46,242	...	...	2,93,708	4,935	21,046	11,65,931	5,580	1,200
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL.)									
Secondary Schools—									
For Boys { High Schools ... English ...	1,99,193	...	...	2,36,043	1,868	6,157	4,43,261	3,373	250
For Boys { Middle do. { English ...	20,525	...	...	33,665	45	...	54,235	...	18,193
For Boys { Middle do. { Vernacular ...	6,839	...	366	2,447	198	...	9,850	...	31,120
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	2,26,557	...	366	2,72,155	2,111	6,157	5,07,346	3,373	49,563
For Girls { High Schools ... English ...	18,228	...	...	3,608	...	...	21,836	...	...
For Girls { Middle do. { English ...	3,552	...	...	22,154	...	...	25,706	...	...
For Girls { Middle do. { Vernacular ...	360	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	22,140	...	...	25,762	...	...	47,902	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	2,48,697	...	366	2,97,917	2,111	6,157	5,55,248	3,373	49,563
Primary Schools—									
For Boys { Upper Primary	84,380	88	...	4,932	26	70	89,496	...	10,236
For Boys { Lower Primary	177	27	...	...	...	...	204	...	11,792
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	84,557	115	...	4,932	26	70	89,700	...	22,028
For Girls { Upper Primary	14,614	72	149	203	450	104	15,592	...	...
For Girls { Lower Primary	27,092	40	60	1,403	596	1,497	30,688	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	41,706	112	209	1,606	1,046	1,601	46,280	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	1,26,263	227	209	6,538	1,072	1,671	1,35,930	...	22,028
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	3,23,068	1,138	...	12,886	76	154	3,37,322	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	11,286	...	...	...	...	...	11,286	...	...
Schools of Art	30,907	...	...	3,662	...	...	34,569	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	91,439	...	...	15,961	...	894	1,08,294	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	31,927	...	...	5,379	...	1,914	39,220	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	39,414	448	...	1,984	...	3,228	45,074	1,260	8,889
Commercial Schools	18,054	...	...	3,908	...	...	21,962	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Reformatory Schools ...	1,27,631	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,631	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasas	42,841	...	...	3,992	...	...	46,833	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools ...	9,062	...	...	168	240	436	9,906	...	...
Total ...	7,25,629	1,586	...	47,940	316	6,626	7,82,097	1,260	8,889
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	19,46,831	1,813	575	6,46,103	8,484	35,500	26,39,306	10,213	81,680

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1910-19 1.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
950	4,563	150	4,534	16,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,966	...	...
...	615	...	...	615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	...	...
950	5,178	150	4,534	17,592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 986	...	...
3,306	11,620	...	465	19 014	10,018	...	...	1,319	...	...	11,337	1,94,379	2,314	8,791
1,193	20,778	4,919	61	45,144	19,049	...	...	771	...	...	19,820	57,447	86,571	12,063
393	13,986	1,258	88	46,845	1,453	...	...	68	...	10	1,531	16,369	19,860	282
4,892	46,384	6,177	614	1,11,003	30,520	...	...	2 158	...	10	32,688	2,68,195	1,08,745	21,136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,734	...	668
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,774	...	5,906
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,571	...	1,779
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,62,079	...	8,353
4,892	46,384	6,177	614	1,11,003	30,520	...	...	2,158	...	10	32,688	4,30.274	1,03,745	29,489
876	1,279	23	...	12,414	5,931	...	...	218	...	114	6,263	46,080	1,65,006	19,802
1,277	851	191	...	13,939	7,538	...	...	24	48	...	7,610	1,03,120	4,67,213	44,140
2,153	2,130	42	...	26,353	13,469	...	...	242	48	114	13,873	1,49.200	6,32,219	63,942
492	343	217	...	1,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,019	5,456	4,368
...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	300	47,739	67,590	10,951
492	343	217	...	1,052	300	...	...	...	...	...	300	80,758	73,046	15,319
2,645	2,473	259	...	27,405	13 769	...	...	242	48	114	14,173	2 29,958	7,05,265	79,261
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,506	...	...
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432	2,213	376	1,516	14,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,599	2,703	2,497
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,477	...	115
...	...	...	...	...	3,690	...	...	...	...	5	3,695	78,716	42,895	17,700
432	2,213	376	1,516	14,686	3,690	...	...	...	...	5	3,695	1,32,809	45,098	20,437
8,919	56,248	6,962	6,664	1,70,686	47,979	...	...	2,400	48	129	50,556	8 53,027	8,59,103	1 29,187

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	1,62,584	7,671	1,14,418	3,48,639	1,90,106	22,411
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	...	...	...	...	27,291	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	1,020	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**1,62,584**	**7,671**	**1,14,418**	**3,49,659**	**2,17,397**	**22,411**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	6,30,485	1,42,276	85,953	10,64,198	7,51,006	82,418
For Boys — Middle do. English ...	2,68,269	1,35,221	69,105	6,28,676	44,590	43,281
For Boys — Middle do. Vernacular...	42,562	30,246	3,679	1,12,998	11,068	8,663
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**9,41,316**	**3,07,743**	**1,58,737**	**18,05,872**	**8,06,664**	**1,34,362**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	1,62,429	39,540	49,875	3,44,246	...	12,318
For Girls — Middle do. English ...	75,158	25,642	55,271	2,22,751	4,939	787
For Girls — Middle do. Vernacular...	2,338	19,152	377	33,217	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**2,39,925**	**84,334**	**1,05,523**	**6,00,214**	**4,939**	**13,105**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**11,81,241**	**3,92,077**	**2,64,260**	**24,06,036**	**8,11,603**	**1,47,467**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	2,59,809	43,899	40,512	5,75,108	6,942	7,226
For Boys — Lower Primary	10,48,541	1,07,811	1,66,922	19,37,747	2,50,988	18,308
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**13,03,350**	**1,51,710**	**2,07,434**	**25,12,855**	**2,57,930**	**25,534**
For Girls — Upper Primary	10,074	40,070	25,137	1,18,124	...	1,512
For Girls — Lower Primary	8,219	46,272	25,321	2,06,092	1,406	5,369
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**18,293**	**86,342**	**50,458**	**3,24,216**	**1,406**	**6,881**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**13,26,643**	**2,33,052**	**2,57,892**	**28,37,071**	**2,59,336**	**32,415**
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) Masters	...	5,971	5,349	18,826	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	3,534	14,286	7,919	45,180	...	...
Schools of Art	1,046	...	4,649	5,820	21,960	4,920
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	30,132	1,250
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	420	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	4,346	18,393	40,149	85,687	490	10,989
Commercial Schools	3,163	1,699	578	7,000	11,110	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas	1,570	3,292	919	12,373	810	8,751
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	1,05,223	52,758	60,856	3,57,648	19,504	27,360
Total ...	**1,18,882**	**96,309**	**1,20,419**	**5,33,954**	**84,006**	**53,270**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**27,89,350**	**7,34,109**	**7,56,989**	**61,26,770**	**13,72,342**	**2,55,563**

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1909-1910.

INSTITUTIONS.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							
MANAGEMENT.									
Unaided.									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
85,935*	2,98,452	4,10,994	2,100	950	5,41,375	2,37,319	...	...	11,92,738
643	27,934	44,092	...	...	69,426	10,290	...	...	1,23,808
...	...	2,31,596	...	...	53,141	...	...	...	2,84,737
...	...	1,78,807	...	...	14,925	8,418	...	...	2,02,150
...	...	51,919	...	...	...	4,266	...	...	56,185
86,578	3,26,386	9,17,408	2,100	950	6,78,867	2,60,293	...	...	18,59,618
1,26,682	9,60,106	3,96,945	2,564	12,097	16,30,473	4,45,819	10,018	...	24,97,916
19,307	1,07,178	77,972	1,04,764	13,256	3,68,073	2,71,807	19,181	...	8,55,053
3,311	23,042	23,208	50,980	1,041	70,131	47,453	1,453	...	1,94,266
1,49,300	10,90,326	4,98,125	1,58,308	26,394	20,68,677	7,65,079	30,652	...	35,47,235
...	12,318	1,09,962	...	668	1,66,037	1,01,733	...	...	3,78,400
436	6,162	64,326	...	5,906	1,02,251	82,136	...	...	2,54,619
...	...	9,931	...	1,779	2,338	19,349	180	...	33,577
436	18,480	1,84,219	...	8,353	2,70,626	2,03,218	180	...	6,66,596
1,49,736	11,08,806	6,82,344	1,58,308	34,747	23,39,303	9,68,297	30,832	...	42,13,831
1,797	15,965	1,30,460	1,75,330	20,678	2,73,180	86,376	13,222	...	6,99,246
33,284	3,02,580	1,03,297	4,79,032	45,417	13,00,404	3,12,247	21,683	...	22,62,080
35,081	3,18,545	2,33,757	6,54,362	66,095	15,73,584	3,98,623	34,905	...	29,61,326
...	1,512	47,633	5,528	5,009	10,620	66,135	1,355	...	1,36,280
3,521	10,296	74,831	67,630	11,011	11,028	77,452	5,424	...	2,47,376
3,521	11,803	1,22,464	73,158	16,020	21,648	1,43,587	6,779	...	3,83,656
38,602	3,30,353	3,56,221	7,27,520	82,115	15,95,232	5,42,210	41,684	...	33,44,982
...	...	3,30,574	1,138	...	12,886	11,550	...	...	3,56,148
...	...	31,727	...	...	3,534	22,205	...	...	57,466
32,300	59,180	30,907	...	125	26,668	41,869	...	...	99,569
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	31,382	91,439	...	...	46,093	2,144	...	...	1,39,676
...	...	32,347	...	...	5,379	1,914	...	...	39,640
2,573	14,052	58,273	12,040	2,929	9,033	77,224	...	...	1,59,499
...	11,110	19,704	...	...	18,181	2,187	...	...	40,072
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,27,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,631
12,247	21,808	49,318	...	115	6,372	25,209	...	...	81,014
36,089	82,953	87,778	42,395	17,700	1,24,895	1,77,002	4,432	...	4,54,202
83,209	2,20,485	3,59,693	55,573	20,869	2,53,041	3,61,304	4,432	...	15,54,917
3,58,125	19,86,030	28,15,671	9,43,501	1,38,681	48,66,443	21,32,104	76,948	...	1,09,73,348

* Includes P. R.—Rs. 600, D. F.—Rs. 900.

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	5,12,105	709	1064	...	10,900	158	5,24,936	...	10,954
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	23,288	154	...	36	...	74	23,552	...	2,798
Total ...	5,35,393	863	1064	36	10,900	232	5,48,488	...	13,752
University	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...									
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...									
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	5,35,393	863	1064	36	10,900	232	5,48,488	...	13,752
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1910-1911.	24,82,224	2,676	1639	6,46,139	19,384	35,732	31,87,794	10,213	95,432

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,145	...	2,818	951	15,868	5,065	...	...	...	...	...	5,065	90,867	9,746	1,320
663	...	...	...	3,461	637	2	...	...	...	...	639	46,827	3,617	1,132
1,803	...	2,818	951	19,329	5,702	2	...	...	...	...	5,704	1,37,694	13,363	2,452
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,808	...	2,818	951	19,329	5,702	2	...	...	...	...	5,704	1,37,694	13,363	2,452
10,727	56,248	9,780	7,615	1,90,015	53,681	2	...	2,400	48	129	56,260	9,95,721	8,72,471	1,31,639

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	16,541	31,723	1,42,401	2,92,598	4,308	72,144
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	15,755	6,581	24,724	98,636	4007	2,672
Total ...	**32,296**	**38,304**	**1,67,125**	**3,91,234**	**8,315**	**74,816**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...						
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...						
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**32,296**	**38,304**	**1,67,125**	**3,91,234**	**8,315**	**74,816**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1910-1911.	**28,21,646**	**7,72,413**	**9,24,114**	**65,18,004**	**13,80,657**	**3,30,379**

TABLE IV.

in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							
						All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,13,929	1,90,381	(a)6,27,302	(b) 23,934	(c) 3,749	20,849	3,46,032	6,982	...	10,28,848
33,337	40,016	(d) 89,775	6,569	1,795	19,798	46,888	1,479	...	1,66,304
1,47,266	2,30,397	7,17,077	30,503	5,544	40,647	3,92,920	8,461	...	11,95,152
...	...	95,639	...	...	3,12,896	4,30,145	...	...	8,38,680
...	...	1,18,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,18,625
...	...	7,57,697	83,545	2,939	...	807	8,711	...	8,53,699
...	...	84,299	...	...	400	24,390	...	...	1,09,089
...	...	7,739	151	...	...	5,513	...	...	13,403
...	...	18,397	1,742	54	...	...	...	...	20,193
...	...	50,496	17 180	150	...	2,691	3,848	...	74,365
...	...	3,903	16,273	...	...	125	1,021	...	21,322
...	...	8,138	946	...	...	930	...	...	10,014
...		4.417	4,908	295	...	1,263	70	...	10,953
...	...	4,160	2,298	342	...	492	352	...	7,644
		11,53.510	1,27,043	3,780	3,13,296	4,66,356	14,002		20,77,987
...	...	2,45,629	810	...	7,81,299	4,17,309	368	...	14,45,415
...	...	8,166	20,742	1,030	72	114	196	...	30,320
...	...	12,792	304	...	5,788	49	183	...	19,116
...	...	156	64	24	...	...	...	...	244
...	...	1,067	...	102	...	...	...	...	1,169
...	...	3,164	422	1,965	24.714	32,745	226	...	63,236
...	...	59,043	41,090	6,515	69,806	83,604	5,188	...	2,65,246
		3,30,017	63,432	9,636	8,81,679	5,33,821	6,161	...	18,24,746
1,47,266	2,30,397	22,00,604	2,20,978	18,960	12,35,622	13,93,097	28,624	...	50,97,885
5,05,391	22,16,427	50,16,275	11,64,479	1,57,641	61,02,065	35,25,201	1,05,572	...	1,60,71,233

(a) Includes Rs. 24,330 from Provincial Revenue given to unaided schools.
(b) Includes Rs. 2,525 from District Fund given to unaided schools.
(c) Includes Rs. 220 from Municipal Fund given to unaided schools.
(d) Includes Rs. 19,660 from Provincial Revenue given to unaided schools.

GENERAL

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary Education

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an Examination of an equivalent standard. 1			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government — English	46	12,520	6,459	...	6,459	3,025	...	3,025
Government — Vernacular	16	1,172	...	...	...	217	...	217
District Fund — English	46	4,182	...	...	...	944	...	944
District Fund — Vernacular	88	5,545	...	...	...	828	...	828
Municipal ... — English	6	1,256	302	...	302	291	...	291
Municipal ... — Vernacular	1	86	...	...	...	31	...	31
Native States — English	20	2,224	193	...	193	343	...	343
Native States — Vernacular	4	244	...	...	...	35	...	35
Aided ... — English	728	83,346	14,767	...	14,767	18,860	2	18,862
Aided ... — Vernacular	210	13,337	...	...	...	1,785	...	1,785
Unaided ... — English	305	54,175	16,011	...	16,011	13,255	2	13,257
Unaided ... — Vernacular	52	3,849	...	...	...	544	...	544
Total	1,522	1,81,936	37,732	...	37,732	40,158	4	40,162
For Girls.								
Government — English	2	278	...	36	36	...	84	84
Government — Vernacular	1	20	...	...	...	...	2	2
District Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — English	48	5,947	2	304	306	69	905	974
Aided ... — Vernacular	21	2,222	...	...	...	7	96	103
Unaided ... — English	4	186	...	9	9	...	74	74
Unaided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	76	8,653	2	349	351	76	1,161	1,237
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	1,598	1 90,589	37,734	349	38,083	40,234	1,165	41,399
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government	200	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	102	9,459	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	9	607	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	159	5,981	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	27,458	8,76,247	...	...	...	10	...	10
Unaided	7,509	1,64,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35,437	10,65,167	...	...	...	10	...	10
For Girls.								
Government	121	4,774	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	1	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	5	103	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	2,524	65,664	...	...	...	...	13	13
Unaided	401	8,382	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,052	79,009	...	...	...	...	13	13
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	38,489	11,44,176	...	...	...	10	13	23
Grand Total ...	40,087	13,34,765	37,734	349	38,033	40,244	1,178	41,422

TABLE V.

in Bengal at the end of the official year 1910-1911.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
2,403	...	2,403	589	...	589	44	...	44	12,520	...	12,520
246	4	250	515	...	515	190	...	190	1,168	4	1,172
1,491	...	1,491	1,508	4	1,512	235	...	235	4,178	4	4,182
1,304	1	1,305	2,645	4	2,649	762	1	763	5,539	6	5,545
424	...	424	220	...	220	19	...	19	1,256	...	1,256
9	...	9	46	...	46	...	...	...	86	...	86
568	...	568	904	5	909	208	3	211	2,216	8	2,224
64	2	66	103	...	103	40	...	40	242	2	244
23,073	88	23,161	23,064	119	23,183	3,343	30	3,373	83,107	239	83,346
2,874	16	2,890	6,804	62	6,866	1,752	44	1,796	13,215	122	13,337
12,282	5	12,287	11,056	71	11,127	1,485	8	1,493	54,089	86	54,175
890	3	893	1,918	18	1,936	466	10	476	3,818	31	3,849
45,628	**119**	**45,747**	**49,372**	**283**	**49,655**	**8,544**	**96**	**8,640**	**1,81,434**	**502**	**1,81,936**
...	82	82	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	278	278
...	4	4	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	20	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	....	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131	1,190	1,321	725	2,348	3,073	49	224	273	976	4,971	5,947
8	259	267	40	1,202	1,242	31	579	610	86	2,136	2,222
10	30	40	13	43	56	...	7	7	23	163	186
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
149	**1,565**	**1,714**	**778**	**3,676**	**4,454**	**80**	**817**	**897**	**1,085**	**7,568**	**8,653**
45,777	**1,684**	**47,461**	**50,150**	**3,959**	**54,109**	**8,624**	**913**	**9,537**	**1,82,519**	**8,070**	**1,90,589**
1,976	2	1,978	5,147	9	5,156	1,538	11	1,549	8,661	22	8,683
511	8	519	3,981	297	4,278	3,763	899	4,662	8 255	1,204	9,459
31	...	31	412	2	414	158	4	162	601	6	607
277	2	279	2,578	90	2,668	2,719	315	3,034	5,574	407	5,981
23,481	138	23,619	5,11,047	22,617	5,33,664	2,82,805	36,149	3,18,954	8,17,343	58,904	8,76,247
702	8	710	80,189	2,611	82,800	74,158	6,522	80,680	1,55,049	9,141	1,64,190
26,978	**158**	**27,136**	**6,03,354**	**25,626**	**6.28,980**	**3,65.141**	**43,900**	**4,09,041**	**9,95.483**	**69,684**	**10,65,167**
...	151	151	23	2,993	3,016	20	1,587	1,607	43	4,731	4,774
...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	83	83	...	...	...	...	86	86
...	...	...	...	41	41	...	62	62	...	103	103
45	791	836	1,340	35,219	36,559	726	27,530	28,256	2,111	63,553	65,664
...	29	29	128	3,689	3.817	188	4,348	4,536	316	8,066	8,382
45	**974**	**1,019**	**1,491**	**42,025**	**43,516**	**934**	**33 527**	**34,461**	**2,470**	**76,539**	**79,009**
27,023	**1,132**	**28.155**	**6,04,845**	**67,651**	**6,72,496**	**3,66,075**	**77,427**	**4,43,502**	**9,97,953**	**1,46,223**	**11,44,176**
72,800	**2,816**	**75,616**	**6,54,995**	**71,610**	**7,26,605**	**3,74,699**	**78,340**	**4,53,039**	**11,80,472**	**1,54,293**	**13,34,765**

GENERAL

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations in

Name of Examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—ARTS COLLEGES.										
1. Master of Arts		1	1	...	2	55	23	...	61	139
2. Master of Science		1	...	...	1	8	...	...	3	11
3. Bachelor of Arts		7	4	8	19	189	216	312	25	742
4. Bachelor of Science		3	4	3	10	94	56	24	29	203
5. Intermediate in Arts ...		9	9	14	32	346	748	1,143	38	2,275
6. Intermediate in Science ...		5	5	6	16	163	285	375	10	833
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.										
(*a*) Law—										
1. Master of Law		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Law		5	...	6	11	82	...	247	...	329
2. (*a*) Preliminary B. L. Examination		4	...	6	10	138	...	164	...	302
(*b*) Medicine—										
1. Preliminary Scientific L. M. S.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. First L. M. S.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Combined Preliminary Scientific and first L.M.S.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Second L. M. S. and re-examination.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	128	...	...	...	128
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
5. Preliminary Scientific M. B.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	144	...	...	...	144
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
6. First M. B.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	121	...	...	...	121
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
7. Combined Preliminary Scientific and first M. B.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Second M. B.	Boys ...	1	...	...	1	18	...	...	...	18
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Honours in Medicine	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Doctor in Medicine	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Engineering—										
1. B. E. Examination		1	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	14
2. F. E. Examination		1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
3. I. E. Examination		1	...	...	1	33	...	...	...	33
(*d*) Agriculture—										
1. Higher class examination ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Special		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*e*) Teaching—										
1. Bachelor in Teaching		...	...	...	1	19	...	...	3	22
2. L. T. Examination		1	1	...	2	11	6	...	...	17
III.—SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.										
1. Matriculation	Boys ...	43	188	139	370	779	1,230	1,602	117	3,728
	Girls ...	1	6	...	7	2	22	2	...	26
2. B Class Examination	Final ...	3	1	...	4	19	4	...	...	23
3. C ditto	Final ...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	4
4. High School Honours Examination.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. High School Examination for Europeans.	Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Middle School Examination.	Boys ...	216	895	277	1,388	2,206	7,335	4,153	...	13,694
	Girls ...	1	44	1	46	13	149	3	...	165
7. Upper Primary Examination.	Boys ...	456	3,324	350	4,130	3,489	16,907	5,121	...	25,517
	Girls ...	19	113	...	132	52	427	...	1	480
8. Lower Primary Examination.	Boys ...	557	16,658	982	18,197	3,915	58,557	6,344	...	68,816
	Girls ...	56	795	22	873	167	1,959	52	...	2,178

TABLE VI.

Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

Number passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.								Remarks.
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	
							Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	15	...	32	74	...	...	32	39	3	...	...	...	
6	...		3	9	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	
132	147	166	12	457	2	10	176	243	26	...	...	...	
62	31	14	14	121	1	1	45	72	2	...	...	...	
214	392	495	17	1,118	17	17	355	639	87	...	1	2	
108	163	192	3	466	3	1	155	297	10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	...	117	...	162	...	...	65	95	2	...	...	...	
97	...	82	...	179	...	1	43	126	9	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	...	...	...	51	...	1	19	31	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
101	...	...	...	101	2	1	71	27	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
63	...	...	...	63	...	...	50	12	...	...	1	...	
3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	7	..	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	...	...	...	13	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
11	...	...	...	11	...	..	3	7	1	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	...	...	3	19	...	2	8	9	...	...	..	...	
8	4	...	...	12	...	1	8	3	...	...	...	...	
630	899	1,025	77	2,631	2	28	809	1,550	233	...	...	9	
2	17	2		21	1	12	4	4	...	...	...	...	
12	2	...	...	14	...	...	2	11	1	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,701	5,559	3,246	...	10,506	45	180	2,852	6,257	1,089	7	1	75	
3	98	1	...	102	19	57	4	20	...	...	...	2	
2,869	13,256	4,170	...	20,295	36	810	5,166	11,940	2,140	4	8	191	
38	311	...	1	350	15	187	32	106	8	...	...	2	
3,169	45,092	5,043	...	53,304	...	699	8,681	35,135	7,829	13	...	947	
145	1,428	41	...	1,614	...	314	321	872	99	...	1	7	

GENERAL

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations in

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
IV.—SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
1. Training Schools for Masters. English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	5	1	...	6	292	22	...	40	354
2. Schools of Art Examination ...	1	...	...	1	25	...	...	...	25
3. Vernacular Medical Examination ...	3	...	...	3	69	...	...	...	69
4. Overseer Examination ...	2	...	...	2	38	...	...	...	38
5. Sub-Overseer Examination ...	4	3	...	7	134	21	...	...	155
6. Survey Final Examination ...	2	1	...	3	56	4	...	...	60
7. Commerce—									
(*a*) Commercial Class Final ...	1	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	13
(*b*) Ditto Special ...					142	...	...	...	142
8. Accounts Examination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	152
9. Sanskrit Title Examination ...	1	67		68	25	...	366	...	391
10. „ Second Examination ...	1	320		321	42	...	1652	...	1694
11. „ First Examination ...	1	515		516	12	...	2564	...	2576
12. Madrassa Central Examination ...	2	1		3	141	13	...	...	154

TABLE VI.

Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

Number passed.					Race or Creed of passed Scholars.								Remarks.
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	
							Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
225	11	...	30	266	...	2	69	184	11	...	...	...	
17	...	...	...	17	...	...	6	10	1	...	...	...	
43	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Statement about race and creed not received.
21	...	...	...	21	2	...	4	13	2	...	...	...	
68	3	...	...	71	3	...	24	42	2	...	...	...	
49	1	...	...	50	...	...	16	32	2	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	
68	...	...	...	68	6	...	19	41	1	1	...	...	
...	...	...	16	16	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	
16	...	179	...	195	...	...	180	15	...	...	...	...	
25	...	700	...	725	...	...	617	108	...	...	...	...	
8	...	1,056	...	1,064	...	...	902	162	...	...	...	...	
102	11	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE OF DISTRICT BOARDS IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
University Education. — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
University Education. — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.						
School Education, General. — For Boys — High Schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. — For Boys — Middle do. — English ...	46	4,182	4,085	3,247	...	18,073
School Education, General. — For Boys — Middle do. — Vernacular...	88	5,545	5,242	4,176	...	31,120
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys	**134**	**9,727**	**9,327**	**7,423**	...	**49,193**
School Education, General. — For Girls — High Schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. — For Girls — Middle do. — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. — For Girls — Middle do. — Vernacular...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls						
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**134**	**9,727**	**9,327**	**7,423**	...	**49,193**
Primary Schools.						
School Education, General. — For Boys ... — Upper Primary ...	34	3,724	3,649	2,826	...	10,236
School Education, General. — For Boys ... — Lower Primary ...	68	5,735	5,351	4,082	...	11,792
Total for Primary Schools for Boys	**102**	**9,459**	**9,000**	**6,908**	...	**22,028**
School Education, General. — For Girls ... — Upper Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General. — For Girls ... — Lower Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**102**	**9,459**	**9,000**	**6,908**	...	**22,028**
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Technical and Industrial Schools ...	7	160	171	140	1,260	8,889
School Education, Special. — Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Other Schools — Madrasas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Other Schools — Reformatory Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, Special. — Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**7**	**160**	**171**	**140**	**1,260**	**8,889**
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	10,954
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	2,798
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,752
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	**243**	**19,346**	**18,498**	**14,471**	**1,260**	**93,862**

TABLE VII.

Instruction in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
DISTRICT BOARDS.					INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	900	2,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	900	2,100
...	...	...	...	...	...	250	2,314	2,564
...	17,163	4,318	61	39,615	...	120	86,571	1,04,764
...	13,309	1,258	88	45,775	...	...	19,860	50,980
...	30,472	5,576	149	85,390	...	370	1,08,745	1,58,308
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30,472	5,576	149	85,390	...	370	1,08,745	1,58,308
...	1,039	23	...	11,298	88	...	1,65,006	1,75,330
...	745	19	...	12,556	27	...	4,67,213	4,79,032
...	1,784	42	...	23,854	115	...	6,32,219	6,54,362
...	...	...	...	...	72	...	5,456	5,528
...	...	...	...	...	40	...	67,590	67,630
...	...	...	...	...	112	...	73,046	73,158
...	1,784	42	...	23,854	227	...	7,05,265	7,27,520
...	...	...	...	...	1,138	...	...	1,138
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
432	2,213	376	1,516	14,686	448	...	2,703	12,040
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,395	42,395
432	2,213	376	1,516	14,686	1,586	...	45,098	55,573
...	...	390	105	11,449	709	...	12,271	23,934
...	...	...	...	2,798	154	...	3,617	6,569
...	...	390	105	14,247	863	...	15,888	30,503
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,545
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,273
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	946
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,908
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,298
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,27,043
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,432
432	34,469	6,384	1,770	1,38,177	2,676	1,570	8,75,896	11,64,479

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS					
						In Institutions managed by		
			Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Municipal Funds.
1			17	18	19	20	21	22
	DIRECT EXPENDITURE.						Rs.	Rs.
University Education.	Arts Colleges		2	91	95	84	5,580	950
	Professional Colleges		1	9	8	6	...	...
	Total for Colleges ...		3	100	103	90	5,580	950
	Secondary Schools.							
School Education, General.	For Boys. High Schools	English ...	2	559	547	439	3,373	3,306
	Middle do.	English ...	4	697	636	523	...	1,193
		Vernacular ...	1	86	100	80	...	393
	Total for Secondary Schools for Boys		7	1,342	1,283	1,042	3,373	4,892
	For Girls. High Schools	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle do.	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Secondary Schools for Girls		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		7	1,342	1,283	1,042	3,373	4,892
	Primary Schools.							
	For Boys ... Upper Primary	...	4	290	199	158	...	876
	Lower Primary	...	5	387	374	323	...	1,277
	Total for Primary Schools for Boys		9	607	573	481	...	2,153
	For Girls ... Upper Primary	...	1	86	74	43	...	492
	Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Primary Schools for Girls		1	86	74	43	...	492
	Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		10	693	647	524	...	2,645
School Education, Special.	Training Schools for Masters ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commercial Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools Madrasas ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Reformatory Schools...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.							
	Buildings		...	...	...	...	...	1,145
	Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).		...	...	...	...	...	663
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	1,808
	Inspection		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Colleges		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Professional Colleges ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Special Schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...		20	2,135	2,033	1,656	8,953	10,295

TABLE VII.

Instruction in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					In Institutions managed by—			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
District Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,200	4,563	150	4,534	16,977	...	...	...	950	3,050
...	615	...	...	615	...	...	...	...	...
1,200	**5,178**	**150**	**4,534**	**17,592**	...	...	...	**950**	**3,050**
250	11,620	...	465	19,014	...	...	8,791	12,097	14,661
120	3,615	601	..	5,529	...	...	12,063	13,256	1,18,020
...	677	...	...	1,070	366	...	282	1,041	52,021
370	**15,912**	**601**	**465**	**25,613**	**366**	...	**21,136**	**26,394**	**1,84,702**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	668	668	668
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,906	5,906	5,906
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,779	1,779	1,779
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**8,353**	**8,353**	**8,353**
370	**15,912**	**601**	**465**	**25,613**	**366**	...	**29,489**	**34,747**	**1,93,055**
...	240	...	...	1,116	...	...	19,802	20,678	1,96,008
...	106	...	...	1,383	...	...	44,140	45,417	5,24,449
...	**346**	...	...	**2,499**	...	...	**63,942**	**66,095**	**7,20,457**
...	343	217	...	1,052	149	...	4,363	5,009	10,537
...	...	...	...	...	60	...	10,951	11,011	78,641
...	**343**	**217**	...	**1,052**	**209**	...	**15,319**	**16,020**	**89,178**
...	**689**	**217**	...	**3,551**	**209**	...	**79,261**	**82,115**	**8,09,635**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,138
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	125	125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	432	2,497	2,929	14,969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	115	115
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,700	17,700	60,095
...	...	...	...	...	...	432	20,437	20,869	76,442
...	...	...	...	1,145	1,064	...	1,540	3,749	27,683
...	...	...	...	663	...	...	1,132	1,795	8,364
...	...	...	...	**1,808**	**1,064**	...	**2,672**	**5,544**	**36,047**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,939	86,484
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	1,796
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	17,330
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,273
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	946
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	5,203
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	2,640
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3,780**	**1,30,823**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**9,636**	**73,068**
1,570	**21,779**	**968**	**4,999**	**48,564**	**1,639**	**432**	**1,31,859**	**1,57,641**	**13,22,120**

GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses in the Province of Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of Boarders who are Students of					Expenditure from					
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.*	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and Endowments.	Fees.	Native States Revenues.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
For Males.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ...	185	4,184	464	289	1,154	74	2,203	70,464	30	3,029	1,73,181	48	2,46,752
Ditto District or Municipal Boards.	5	313	...	...	237	76	...	...	180	...	...	...	180
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.	66	3,282	821	...	2,341	104	16	75,226	600	1,38,008	1,43,178	...	3,57,012
Maintained by Native States ...	22	334	...	...	285	49	...	...	...	...	11,998	320	12,318
Unaided	314	8,951	524	2	5,006	2,181	1,238	...	...	1,46,858	2,58,282	...	4,05,140
Total ...	592	17,064	1,809	291	9,023	2,484	3,457	1,45,690	810	2,87,895	5,86,639	368	10,21,402
For Females.													
Managed by Government ...	9	234	22	16	156	...	40	30,883	...	131	3,479	...	34,493
Ditto District or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.	26	1,712	...	...	1,513	191	8	69,056	...	54,495	1,58,619	...	2,82,170
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	60	2,996	6	967	1,365	658	...	...	...	74,788	32,562	...	1,07,350
Total ...	95	4,942	28	983	3,034	849	48	99,939	...	1,29,414	1,94,660	...	4,24,013
Grand Total ...	687	22,006	1,837	1,274	12,057	3,333	3,505	2,45,629	810	4,17,309	7,81,299	368	14,45,415

* Boarders mean only pupil-boarders.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III.

GENERAL

Return of European Schools and Scholars in

PUBLIC

UNDER PUBLIC

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Managed by Government.				Managed by District or	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys { High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys { Middle Schools ... English ...	1	185	183	171	...	...
For Boys { Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	1	185	183	171	...	...
For Girls { High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Middle Schools ... English ...	1	121	120	110	...	...
For Girls { Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	1	121	120	110	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	2	306	303	281	...	...
Primary Schools.						
For Boys { Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys { Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	1	20	20	20	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	20	20	20	...	...
Total for Schools of Public Instruction ...	3	326	323	301	...	...

TABLE III.

Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,288	1,220	1,128
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,273	1,244	1,146
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	13	2,561	2,464	2,274
...	...	...	...	.	...	9	1,379	1,329	1,228
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2,334	2,205	1,943
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3,713	3,534	3,171
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	6,274	5,998	5,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	367	345	286
...	...	...		...	...	5	130	129	112
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	497	474	398
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	547	513	413
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	202	197	158
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	749	710	571
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1,246	1,184	969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	97	101	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	262	261	245
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	359	362	331
...	...	...	...	...	...	70	7,879	7,544	6,745

GENERAL

Return of European Schools and Scholars in

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. Under Private Management. Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st of March.
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. (General.)						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys { High Schools ... English ...	3	700	636	558	9	1,988
For Boys { Middle Schools ... { English ...	...	...	...	...	8	1,458
For Boys { Middle Schools ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	3	700	636	558	17	3,446
For Girls { High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	9	1,379
For Girls { Middle Schools ... { English ...	1	69	67	61	20	2,524
For Girls { Middle Schools ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	1	69	67	61	29	3,903
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	4	769	703	619	46	7,349
Primary Schools.						
For Boys { Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	9	367
For Boys { Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	5	130
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	14	497
For Girls { Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	8	547
For Girls { Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	4	202
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	12	749
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	26	1,246
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	1	20
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	2	97
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	2	262
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	5	379
Total for Schools of Public Instruction ...	4	769	703	619	77	8,974

TABLE III.

Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1,988	...	1,988	703	...	703	249	...	249	...	...
1,327	131	1,458	283	...	283	135	4	139	131	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,315	**131**	**3,446**	**986**	**...**	**986**	**384**	**4**	**388**	**131**	**...**
282	097	1,379	25	652	677	18	40	58	...	282
561	1,963	2,524	90	397	487	80	37	117	...	561
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
843	**3,060**	**3,903**	**115**	**1,049**	**1,164**	**98**	**77**	**175**	**...**	**843**
4,158	**3,191**	**7,349**	**1,101**	**1,049**	**2,150**	**482**	**81**	**563**	**131**	**843**
198	169	367	...	...	...	15	13	28	169	...
110	20	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
308	**189**	**497**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**15**	**13**	**28**	**189**	**...**
211	336	547	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	211
58	144	202	...	...	...	3	7	10	...	58
269	**480**	**749**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**6**	**10**	**16**	**...**	**269**
577	**669**	**1,246**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**21**	**23**	**44**	**189**	**269**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
97	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	215	262	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	**235**	**379**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**
4,879	**4,095**	**8,974**	**1,101**	**1,049**	**2,150**	**503**	**104**	**607**	**320**	**1,112**

GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in European Schools on the 31st March 1911, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.*	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
School Education—General—										
Secondary Schools—										
For Boys—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	1,865	6	6	15	40	1	29	26	1,988
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	1,283	7	12	5	15	3	...	2	1,327
	Female ...	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls—										
High Schools ...	Male ...	256	2	4	...	6	4	5	5	282
	Female ...	947	102	21	...	1	3	5	18	1,097
Middle Schools—										
English ...	Male ...	530	8	4	5	...	1	10	3	561
	Female ...	1,911	3	6	...	1	...	32	10	1,963
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		6,923	128	53	25	63	12	81	64	7,349
Primary Schools—										
For Boys ...	Male ...	297	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	308
	Female ...	181	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
For Girls ...	Male ...	255	1	...	...	...	7	2	4	269
	Female ...	458	2	...	...	...	1	2	17	480
Total ...		1,191	21	...	...	...	8	5	21	1,246
School Education—Special—										
Training Schools ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Industrial Schools...	Male ...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97
	Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	Male ...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
	Female ...	209	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	215
Total ...		373	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	379
Total for Schools of Public Instruction.		8,487	151	57	25	63	20	86	85	8,974

* Include aboriginal Christians.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IV.

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Middle do. English ...	8,967	...	...	30,330	...	...	39,297	...	...
For Boys — Middle do. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	8,967	...	...	30,330	...	...	39,297	...	...
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. English ...	3,552	...	...	22,154	...	...	25,706	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	3,552	...	...	22,154	...	...	25,706	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	12,519	...	...	52,484	...	...	65,003	...	...
Primary Schools.									
For Boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	6,413	...	...	...	...	...	6,413	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,413	...		...	...	...	6,413	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure	18,932	...	...	52,484	...	...	71,416	...	...

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,597	...	303
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,671	...	4,375
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 22,268	...	4,678
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,808	...	256
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,848	...	5,758
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,656	...	6,014
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,24,924	...	10,692
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,553	...	94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,218	...	155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,771	...	249
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,475	...	572
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,053	...	835
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,528	...	1,407
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,299	...	1,656
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,180	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,050	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,230	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,47,453	...	12,348

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys { High Schools ... English ...	87,249	24,838	48,975	2,53,962	55,479	14,727
For Boys { Middle do. { English ...	22,729	41,135	44,443	1,42,353	...	...
For Boys { Middle do. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**1,09,978**	**65,973**	**93,418**	**3,96,315**	**55,479**	**14,727**
For Girls { High Schools ... English ...	1,13,106	6,310	45,813	2,16,293	...	...
For Girls { Middle do. { English ...	73,185	15,087	34,079	1,79,957	4,700	500
For Girls { Middle do. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1,86,291**	**21,397**	**79,892**	**3,96,250**	**4,700**	**500**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,96,269**	**87,370**	**1,73,310**	**7,92,565**	**60,179**	**15,227**
Primary Schools.						
For Boys { Upper Primary	6,544	300	6,843	20,334	...	...
For Boys { Lower Primary	1,326	656	2,329	6,684	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**7,870**	**956**	**9,172**	**27,018**	...	...
For Girls { Upper Primary	4,051	2,274	7,893	22,265	...	...
For Girls { Lower Primary	180	620	1,949	7,637	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**4,231**	**2,894**	**9,842**	**29,902**	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**12,101**	**3,850**	**19,014**	**56,920**	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools for—						
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	2,200	...	1,340	4,720	...	...
Commercial Schools	1,628	1,300	578	4,556	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**3,828**	**1,300**	**1,918**	**9,276**	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**3,12,198**	**92,520**	**1,94,242**	**8,58,761**	**60,179**	**15,227**

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							
Unaided.									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,373	85,579	92,597	...	303	1,42,728	1,03,913	...	...	3,39,541
...	...	38,638	...	4,375	53,059	85,578	...	...	1,81,650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,373	**85,579**	**1,31,235**	**...**	**4,678**	**1,95,787**	**1,89,491**	**...**	**...**	**5,21,191**
...	...	50,808	...	256	1,13,106	52,123	...	...	2,16,293
167	5,367	55,400	...	5,758	1,00,039	49,833	...	...	2,11,030
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
167	**5,367**	**1,06,208**	**...**	**6,014**	**2,13,145**	**1,01,956**	**...**	**...**	**4,27,323**
15,540	**90,946**	**2,37,443**	**...**	**10,692**	**4,08,932**	**2,91,447**	**...**	**...**	**9,48,514**
...	...	6,553	...	94	6,544	7,143	...	...	20,334
...	...	2,218	...	155	1,326	2,985	...	...	6,684
...	**...**	**8,771**	**...**	**249**	**7,870**	**10,128**	**...**	**...**	**27,018**
...	...	7,475	...	572	4,051	10,167	...	...	22,265
...	...	4,053	...	835	180	2,569	...	...	7,637
...	**...**	**11,528**	**...**	**1,407**	**4,231**	**12,736**	**...**	**...**	**29,902**
...	**...**	**20,299**	**...**	**1,656**	**12,101**	**22,864**	**...**	**...**	**56,920**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,413
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,180	...	...	2,200	1,340	...	...	4,720
...	...	1,050	...	...	1,628	1,878	...	...	4,556
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	**...**	**8,643**	**...**	**...**	**3,828**	**3,218**	**...**	**...**	**15,689**
15,540	**90,946**	**2,66,385**	**...**	**12,348**	**4,24,861**	**3,17,529**	**...**	**...**	**10,21,123**

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1910-1911.	18,932	...	...	52,484	...	...	71,416	...	...

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,151	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,202	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,353	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	15,941	7,842	19,952	61,886	4,200	1,932
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	15,690	3,994	10,519	36,405	2,888	391
Total ...	**31,631**	**11,836**	**30,471**	**98,291**	**7,088**	**2,323**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous (including payments to European cadets.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**31,631**	**11,836**	**30,471**	**98,291**	**7,088**	**2,323**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1910-1911.	**3,43,829**	**1,04,356**	**2,24,713**	**9,57,052**	**67,267**	**17,550**

TABLE IV.

Schools in Bengal for the official year 1910-1911.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided. — TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—									
						All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,618	7,750	18,151	...	...	20,141	31,344	...	...	69,636
1,515	4,794	6,702	...	...	18,578	15,919	...	...	41,199
3,133	12,544	24,853	...	...	38,719	47,263	...	...	1,10,835
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,356
...	...	3,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,642
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	8,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,009
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	29,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,007
...	...	1,92,707	...	...	3,41,087	1,53,859	...	...	6,87,653
...	...	797	...	...	...	...	...	...	797
...	...	2,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,852
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10,190	...	...	67,610	77,441	...	...	1,55,241
...	...	2,06,546	...	...	4,08,697	2,31,300	...	...	8,46,543
3,133	12,544	2,60,406	...	...	4,47,416	2,78,563	...	...	9,86,385
18,673	1,03,490	5,26,791	...	12,348	8,72,277	5,96,092	...	...	20,07,508

GENERAL TABLE V.

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary Education of Europeans in Bengal at the end of the official year 1910-1911.

CLASS OF SCHOOL.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an Examination of an equivalent standard.			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.						TOTAL.		
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
			1			2			3			4			5					
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.																				
For Boys.																				
Government — English	1	185	16	...	16	64	...	64	53	...	53	52	...	52	...	...	...	185	...	185
Government — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — English	13	2,561	194	...	194	653	1	654	752	83	835	831	47	878	...	...	...	2,430	131	2,561
Aided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... — English	3	700	106	...	106	286	...	286	154	...	154	154	...	154	...	...	...	700	...	700
Unaided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	3,446	316	...	316	1,003	1	1,004	959	83	1,042	1,037	47	1,084	...	...	...	3,315	131	3,446
For Girls.																				
Government — English	1	121	...	6	6	...	54	54	...	27	27	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	121	121
Government — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Aided ...	English ...	27	3,713	2	120	122	65	679	744	107	725	832	655	1,360	2,015	...	...	...	829	2,884	3,713
	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ...	English ...	1	69	...	...	...	...	21	21	1	14	15	13	20	33	...	...	...	14	55	69
	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		29	3,903	2	126	128	65	754	819	108	766	874	668	1,414	2,082	...	...	...	843	3,060	3,903
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		46	7,349	318	126	444	1,068	755	1,823	1,067	849	1 916	1,705	1 461	3 166	...	...	...	4,158	3,191	7,349
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																					
For Boys.																					
Government		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided		14	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	34	67	275	155	430	...	...	...	308	189	497
Unaided		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		14	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	34	67	275	155	430	...	...	...	308	189	497
For Girls.																					
Government		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided		12	749	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	74	99	244	406	650	...	...	...	269	480	749
Unaided		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		12	749	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	74	99	244	406	650	...	...	...	269	480	749
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.		26	1,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	108	166	519	561	1,080	...	...	...	577	669	1.246
Grand Total for 1910-1911 ...		72	8,595	318	126	444	1,068	755	1,823	1,125	957	2,082	2,224	2,022	4,246	...	...	...	4,735	3,860	8,595

D. B. Press—603—950—10-1-1912 F da C

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 4TH DECEMBER 1911.

RESOLUTION—No. 4613.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1910-11.

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for the year 1910-11 is published for general information. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, the report is confined to a general summary of the salient features of the year's work, information of a more elaborate nature being reserved for the quinquennial reports.

2. The Director of Public Instruction has called attention to the fact that the scheme for providing new laboratories for the Patna College has now been in suspense for six years. The question has received the careful consideration of Government on more than one occasion, but it has not yet been found possible to allot funds for the work. The scheme for the improvement of the Patna College, which was framed in 1905, included a large number of items, and during the last six years, a sum of Rs. 1,66,300 has been allotted for Government educational buildings in Patna and Bankipore, almost entirely in connection with the College. It would therefore not have been possible, having regard to the claims of the rest of the province, to provide the further sum of over a lakh required for the new college laboratories. The matter has not been lost sight of, and the work will be taken in hand as soon as funds can be made available with due regard to the claims of other projects.

3. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. Küchler for his careful administration of the Department during the year, and for his concise and interesting summary which clearly indicates the steady progress of all branches of educational work in Bengal. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council does not propose on the present occasion to review the work in detail, as he will have an opportunity of doing so on receipt of the Director's report for the quinquennium ending the 31st March 1912, which will be presented next year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,

J. G. CUMMING,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 4759.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information. He is authorised to publish his report now.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,

H. A. F. LINDSAY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
GENERAL DEPT.—*Education*,
The 13th December 1911.

B. S. Press—19-12-1911—5445C—1,100—E. F. W.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES.

No. 1.

Comparative statement of Expenditure on Education for 1909-10 and 1910-11.

Heads of Charges.	1909-10.				1910-11.			
	Net expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total expenditure.	Net expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total expenditure.
	From Provincial Revenues.	From District Funds.	From Municipal Funds.		From Provincial Revenues.	From District Funds.	From Municipal Funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
University ...	1,03,100	...	...	5,64,826	95,639	...	...	8,38,680
Collegiate ...	9,26,560	2,400	950	18,29,513	9,17,408	2,100	950	18,59,618
Secondary ...	5,18,167	1,63,974	22,771	33,66,852	4,98,125	1,58,308	26,394	35,47,235
Primary ..	2,39,801	6,40,560	64,968	29,04,700	2,33,757	6,54,362	66,095	29,61,326
Female ...	3,01,623	73,628	18,455	9,42,974	3,06,683	73,158	24,373	10,50,252
Special ...	8,00,939	49,472	15,853	13,36,872	8,59,698	55,573	20,869	15,54,917
Scholarships	1,81,161	42,789	707	2,72,244	1,81,549	43,498	841	2,66,983
Buildings ...	5,85,933	15,982	5,750	9,52,854	6,27,302	23,934	3,749	10,28,848
Furniture ...	1,12,816	7,000	1,573	1,85,743	89,775	6,569	1,795	1,66,304
Miscellaneous	3,31,429	52,486	6,238	1,40,461	3,30,017	63,432	9,636	18,24,746
Superintendence.	8,91,443	88,063	3,251	9,91,639	8,76,322	83,545	2,939	9,72,324
Total ...	49,92,962	11,36,354	1,40,516	1,50,88,678	50,16,275	11,64,479	1,57,641	1,60,71,233

No. 2.

Statement showing the variations in the results of the University Examinations for the past six years.

Year.	Entrance or Matriculation examination.			Intermediate or F. A. Examination.						B. A. Examination.			B. Sc. Examination.		
				Intermediate in Arts or F. A.			Intermediate in Science.								
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1905-06	3,910	1,034	26·4	1,874	702	37·5	...	...	...	1,579	400	25·2	18	12	66·6
1906-07	3,625	2,000	55·2	1,884	769	40·8	...	...	...	1,568	354	22·5	17	9	52·9
1907-08	3,842	2,292	59·6	1,621	671	41·3	...	...	...	1,490	563	37·7	37	21	56·7
1908-09	5,689	3,500	61·5	1,725	577	33·4	322	138	42·8	1,359	568	41·2	111	45	40·5
1909-10	3,828	2,634	68·8	1,260	599	47·5	582	269	46·2	773	311	40·2	160	68	42·5
1910-11	3,754	2,652	70·6	2,275	1,118	49·1	833	366	43·9	742	457	61·5	183	121	66·1

Year.	M. A. Examination.			M. Sc. Examination.			B. L. Examination.			B. E. Examination.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1905-06	185	69	37·2	...	...	...	512	86	16·7	26	9	34·6
1906-07	228	88	38·6	...	...	...	469	229	48·9	23	14	60·9
1907-08	238	92	38·6	...	...	...	447	210	46·9	19	11	57·2
1908-09	327	166	50·7	...	...	...	515	263	51·8	20	14	70·0
1909-10	17	8	47·05	...	...	...	73	36	49·3	22	6	27·2
1910-11	139	74	53·2	11	9	81·8	329	162	49·2	14	13	92·8

No. 3.

Comparative statement showing the number of pupils attending different classes of institutions, Division by Division for the years 1909-10 and 1910-11.

Division.	Number of Pupils in Public Institutions.									
	College.		Secondary Schools.		Primary Schools.		Special Schools.		Total.	
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1901-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan ...	919	998	53,171	57,545	291,036	295,506	19,276	21,801	364,402	375,850
Presidency ...	804	1,012	47,423	50,774	222,598	212,600	22,329	33,061	293,154	297,447
Calcutta ..	6,574	7,193	22,738	24,697	18,383	18,370	5,162	7,153	52,857	57,413
Patna ...	505	590	8,710	9,019	89,656	93,447	10,076	11,002	108,947	114,058
Tirhut ...	74	101	8,750	9,262	134,353	135,182	23,475	24,857	166,652	169,402
Bhagalpur ...	245	259	9,451	10,282	108,268	107,334	7,905	9,164	125,869	127,039
Orissa ...	255	276	9,704	9,944	148,956	153,190	4,919	5,965	163,834	169,375
Orissa Tributary States.	...	...	2,152	2,251	38,662	43,727	420	506	41,234	46,484
Chota Nagpur ...	105	106	8,515	9,466	84,102	83,574	3,974	4,640	96,696	97,786
European Institutions.	...	...	7,116	7,349	1,322	1,246	336	379	8,774	8,974
Total ...	9,481	10,535	177,730	190,589	1,137,336	1,144,176	97,872	118,528	1,422,419	1,463,828

No. 3—*concluded.*

Division.	Number of Pupils in Private Institutions.											
	Advanced Teaching.		Elementary.		Teaching the Koran only.		Other Schools.		Total.		Grand Total of Pupils.	
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan	976	763	850	534	351	482	2,581	3,753	4,758	5,332	369,160	381,182
Presidency	...	9	...	18	403	60	533	496	936	583	294,090	298,030
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	1,246	538	3,102	3,877	4,348	4,415	57,205	61,828
Patna	4,422	4,290	7,333	8,921	564	646	804	329	13,183	14,186	122,130	128,244
Tirhut	4,316	3,625	7,551	6,463	1,246	2,021	502	976	13,615	13,085	180,267	182,487
Bhagalpur	1,585	1,545	4,398	4,525	582	366	829	1,299	7,394	7,735	133,173	134,774
Orissa	110	33	5,580	5,512	215	108	63	56	5,968	5,709	169,802	175,084
Orissa Tributary States	5	...	551	230	...	...	186	357	742	596	42,976	47,080
Chota Nagpur ...	123	265	1,029	1,017	110	71	841	1,417	2,103	2,770	98,799	100,556
European Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,974	8,974
Total ..	11,537	10,530	27,262	27,029	4,717	4,292	9,441	12,560	52,957	54,411	1,475,376	1,518,239

No. 4.

Statement showing the expenditure incurred in Government, aided and unaided Arts Colleges during the year 1910-11.

Names of the Arts Colleges.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1910.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure in 1910-11. From public funds. Provincial Revenues.	From public funds. District or Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Average annual cost for educating each pupil. From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government (7).											
1. Presidency College	951	962	905	1,40,285	...	1,29,068	955	2,70,308	230 0 0	1 0 0	231 0 0
2. Hooghly ,, ...	151	154	136	25,474	..	12,434	...	37,908	165 6 7	80 11 10	246 2 5
3. Krishnagar ,, ...	115	110	101	25,683	..	7,184	1,824	34,691	233 7 8	81 14 3	315 5 11
4. Patna ,, ...	245	239	230	64,673	...	19,091	14	83,778	270 9 7	79 15 0	350 8 7
5. Ravenshaw ,, ...	254	259	238	31,918	...	12,907	907	45,812	123 3 2	53 10 11	176 14 1
6. Sanskrit ,, ...	45	49	41	29,320	...	1,797	...	31,117	598 5 10	36 10 10	635 0 8
7. Bethune ,, ...	42	45	37	23,505	...	1,551	...	25,056	522 5 4	34 7 5	556 12 9
Total for 1910-11 ...	1,803	1,818	1,688	3,40,848	...	1,84,122	3,700	5,28,670	187 7 1	103 5 10	290 12 11
Total for 1909-10 ...	1,769	1,627	1,614	2,96,165	...	1,83,076	2,764	4,82,005	182 2 6	114 1 6	296 4 0
Municipal or Joint-Committee (2).											
1. Midnapore College	74	77	69	5,580	...	4,074	1,849	11,503	72 7 6	76 14 9	149 6 3
2. Monghyr Diamond Jubilee College.	17	18	15	...	2,150	489	2,835	5,474	119 7 1	184 10 8	304 1 9
Total for 1910-11 ...	91	95	84	5,580	2,150	4,563	4,684	16,977	81 5 11	97 5 4	178 11 3
Total for 1909-10 ...	84	87	78	3,312	2,150	3,378	4,286	13,116	62 12 6	87 15 8	150 12 2
Aided (9).											
1. Scottish Churches College	948	890	809	21,666	...	75,184	63,578	1,60,428	24 3 8	152 10 6	176 14 2
2. St. Xavier's College	301	301	265	5,400	...	15,725	12,335	33,460	17 15 1	94 15 2	112 14 3
3. L. M. S. College, Bhawanipur ..	102	102	83	5,000	...	3,798	28,471	35,269	29 9 9	316 5 9	345 15 6
4. Narail Victoria College	69	64	56	1,809	..	2,146	3,570	7,516	28 2 0	89 5 0	117 7 0
5. Bangabasi College	516	520	322	9,500	..	33,120	180	41,700	16 5 6	64 0 7	80 6 1
6. St. Columbas' College.	108	98	91	12,000	...	6,485	3,543	22,028	122 7 2	102 5 2	224 12 4
7. Bihar National College	246	238	199	4,000	..	2,535	4,806	13,341	16 12 11	60 4 1	77 1 0
8 Daulatpur Hindu Academy ...	171	142	121	3,000	...	5,356	15	8,371	21 2 11	37 13 2	58 15 2
9. Bankura Wesleyan Mission College.	176	172	153	4,600	...	11,235	5,191	21,026	26 11 11	95 8 0	122 3 11
Total for 1910-11 ...	2,635	2,823	2,099	63,966	...	1,62,584	1,22,089	3,48,639	22 10 6	100 13 5	123 7 11
Total for 1909-10 ...	2,921	2,777	2,461	65,410	...	1,49,068	94,996	3,09,464	23 8 9	87 14 3	111 7 0
Unaided (14).											
1. City College	968	962	898	...	...	43,297	...	43,297	...	44 15 4	44 15 4
2. Ripon College	541	532	361	...	...	35,170	...	35,170	...	66 1 9	66 1 9
3. Raj College, Burdwan	86	88	70	...	...	2,492	10,013	12,505	...	142 1 7	142 1 7
4. Berhampore College	640	658	530	...	...	21,603	32,414	54,017	...	82 1 6	82 1 6
5. Tej Narain Jubilee College ...	231	231	197	..	...	15,493	16,582	32,075	...	138 13 7	138 13 7
6. Central College	94	90	75	...	...	3,493	330	3,823	...	42 7 7	42 7 7
7. Uttarpara College	94	89	83	...	...	4,836	1,857	6,693	...	75 3 3	75 3 3
8. Hetampur College	74	72	66	...	...	2,722	4,779	7,501	...	104 2 10	104 2 10
9. Bishop's College	13	32	29	...	...	265	28,535	28,800	...	900 0 0	900 0 0
10. Bhumihar Brahman College, Muzaffarpur.	101	105	75	...	900	4,853	7,557	13,310	8 9 1	118 3 1	126 12 2
11. Church Missionary Society's College.	40	40	28	...	..	839	3,000	3,839	...	95 15 7	95 15 7
12 Loreto House	3	3	3	...	...	820	...	820	...	273 5 4	273 5 4
13. Diocesan College, Ballyganj ...	15	14	13	...	...	1,016	1,591	2,607	...	186 3 5	186 3 5
14. Metropolitan College	889	861	807	600	...	53,207	188	53,995	0 11 2	62 0 2	62 11 4
Total for 1910-11 ...	3,789	3,778	3,235	600	900	1,90,106	1,06,846	2,98,452	1 11 10	344 15 5	346 11 3
Total for 1909-10 ...	2,380	2,229	1,926	...	1,200	1,01,492	1,87,434	2,90,126	0 8 7	129 9 11	130 2 6
Total for all Colleges for 1910-11 ...	8,318	8,514	7,106	4,10,994	3,050	5,41,375	2,37,319	11,92,738	48 10 1	91 7 4	140 1 5
Add—Indirect expenditure for all Colleges.	...	...	...	6,91,391	600	90,383	1,15,201	8,97,575	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1910-11 ...	...	...	...	11,02,385	3,650	6,31,758	3,52,520	20,90,313	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1909-10 ...	7,154	6,720	6,087	5,84,951	4,453	6,00,361	3,83,520	15,73,285	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1908-09 ...	4,655	4,604	3,958	10,31,090	3,307	2,92,079	2,98,979	16,25,455	...	...	...

No. 5.

Statement showing the results of Intermediate Examination held in March 1911.

Name of College.	IN ARTS.						IN SCIENCE.					
	Number of candidates.	Number passed in the—				Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in the—				Percentage of success.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total passed.			First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total passed.	
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Government Colleges.												
1. Presidency College	89	25	22	4	51	57·3	34	36	17	2	55	65·5
2. Hooghly ,, ...	31	7	13	3	23	74·2	23	7	5	2	14	60·9
3. Krishnagar ,, ...	34	7	7	1	15	44·1	13	...	5	1	6	46·1
4. Patna ,, ...	55	9	18	3	30	54·5	19	5	7	2	14	73·7
5. Ravenshaw ,, ...	61	14	27	3	44	72·1	24	7	11	1	19	79·2
6. Sanskrit ,, ...	23	4	8	1	13	56·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Bethune ,, ...	7	3	3	...	6	85·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1910-11 ...	300	69	98	15	182	60·6	163	55	45	8	108	66·2
Total for 1909-10 ...	238	50	61	9	120	50·4	161	50	50	1	101	62·7
Municipal Colleges.												
1. Midnapore College	42	7	17	4	28	66·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Monghyr Diamond Jubilee College.	4	2	1	1	4	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1910-11 ...	46	9	18	5	32	69·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1909-10 ...	47	2	10	2	14	29·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided Colleges.												
1. Scottish Churches College ...	129	42	39	6	87	67·4	74	23	23	3	49	66·2
2. St. Xavier's College	49	7	19	1	27	55·1	44	9	18	2	29	65·9
3. L. M. S. College, Bhawanipur	40	7	16	1	24	60·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Narail Victoria College ...	36	7	9	...	16	44·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Bangabasi College	190	29	53	6	88	46·3	144	23	37	7	67	47·2
6. St. Columbas' College, Hazaribagh.	45	12	23	3	38	84·4	5	2	2	1	5	100·0
7. B. N. College, Bankipore ...	126	12	27	4	43	34·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Daulatpur Hindu Academy	65	3	18	13	34	52·3	18	3	8	2	13	72·2
9. Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.	68	9	22	4	35	51·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1910-11 ...	748	123	226	38	392	52·4	285	60	88	15	163	57·2
Total for 1909-10 ...	487	53	174	25	252	51·7	247	21	71	9	101	40·8
Unaided Colleges.												
1. City College	289	27	85	26	138	47·7	78	11	33	2	46	58·9
2. Ripon ,, ...	170	16	32	10	58	34·1	60	11	13	...	24	40·0
3. Metropolitan Institution ...	223	14	40	5	59	26·4	152	11	39	12	62	40·8
4. Burdwan Raj College ...	34	9	15	1	25	73·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Berhampore ,, ...	120	13	56	5	74	61·7	53	11	25	3	39	73·6
6. T. N. J. College, Bhagalpur	96	11	23	5	39	40·6	22	4	6	2	12	54·5
7. Central College ...	56	6	19	5	30	53·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Uttarpara ,, ...	30	6	7	3	16	53·3	10	5	3	1	9	90·0
9. Hetampur ,, ...	36	4	13	1	18	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Bishop's ,, ...	13	3	7	...	10	76·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur	42	5	7	2	14	33·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Church Missionary Society's College.	18	5	1	3	9	50·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Loreto House	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Diocesan College, Ballygunge	6	3	2	...	5	83·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1910-11 ...	1,143	122	307	66	495	43·3	375	53	119	20	192	51·2
Total for 1909-10 ..	488	52	139	22	213	43·6	174	18	43	6	67	38·6
Grand Total for 1910-11	2,237	328	649	124	1,101	49·2	823	168	252	43	463	56·2
Private candidate ...	38	11	5	1	17	44·7	10	...	1	2	3	30·0
Great Grand Total for 1910-11.	2,275	339	654	125	1,118	49·1	833	168	253	45	466	55·9
Great Grand Total for 1909-10.	1,260	157	384	58	599	47·5	582	89	164	16	269	46·7

No. 6.

Statement showing the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations held in 1910-11 and 1909-10.

Names of Colleges.	B.A.						B.Sc.						Totals.						
	Candidates.		Honour, First Division.	Honour, Second Division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Candidates.		Honour, First Division.	Honour, Second Division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Candidates.		Honour, First Division.	Honour, Second Division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Percentage of success.
	Honour.	Pass.					Honour.	Pass.					Honour.	Pass.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1910-11.																			
Government Colleges.																			
1. Presidency College	45	49	7	28	40	70	38	50	7	13	38	58	83	99	14	33	78	128	70·4
2. Hooghly College	3	10	...	2	7	9	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	7	9	69·3
3. Krishnagar College	...	4	...	...	3	3	...	3	..	...	1	1	3	7	...	...	4	4	57·1
4. Patna College	4	32	...	3	26	29	2	1	...	2	1	3	6	33	...	5	27	32	82·0
5. Ravenshaw College, Cuttack	4	23	...	2	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	23	...	2	7	9	33·3
6. Sanskrit College, Calcutta ...	3	7	...	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	...	3	5	8	80·0
7. Bethune College	...	5	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	4	80·0
Total ...	59	130	7	33	92	132	41	54	7	15	40	62	99	184	14	48	132	194	68·5
Aided Colleges.																			
1. Scottish Churches College ...	40	131	3	20	91	114	9	28	...	5	20	25	49	159	3	25	111	139	66·7
2. St. Xavier's College	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	2	2	4	2	7	...	2	2	4	44·4
3. L. M. S College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Bangabasi College	...	17	...	...	11	11	...	10	...	...	2	2	...	27	...	...	13	13	48·2
5. B. N College, Bankipore ...	...	8	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	5	42·5
6. St. Columbas' College, Hazaribagh.	...	18	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	15	15	83·3
7. Bankura W. M. College ...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	100·0
Total ...	40	176	3	20	124	147	11	45	...	7	24	31	51	221	3	27	148	178	65·5
Unaided Colleges.																			
1. City College	...	15	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	5	5	33·3
2. Ripon College	1	97	...	...	57	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	97	...	...	57	57	58·1
3. Metropolitan Institution ...	1	91	...	1	46	47	1	7	..	...	5	5	2	98	..	1	51	52	52·0
4. Berhampore College	13	56	...	6	33	39	4	12	1	2	6	9	17	68	1	8	39	48	56·4
5. T. N. J. College, Bhagalpur ...	...	27	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	11	11	40·7
6. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur ...	...	6	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	2	33·3
7. Bishop's College	2	1	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1	3	100·0
8. Diocesan College, Ballygunge	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	100·0
Total ...	17	295	1	8	157	166	5	19	1	2	11	14	22	314	2	10	168	180	53·5
Grand total ...	116	601	11	61	373	445	56	118	8	24	75	107	172	719	19	85	448	552	62·0
Private candidates	2	23	1	1	10	12	5	24	1	3	10	14	7	47	2	4	20	26	48·1
Great Grand total ...	118	624	12	62	383	457	61	142	9	27	85	121	179	766	21	89	468	578	61·1
1909-10.																			
Government Colleges.																			
1. Presidency College	26	60	3	19	32	54	28	84	3	7	36	46	54	144	6	26	68	100	43·1
2. Hooghly College	...	17	...	..	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	5	5	29·4
3. Krishnagar College	...	4	...	...	3	3	...	12	...	..	2	2	...	16	...	...	5	5	31·2
4. Patna College	2	34	...	2	18	20	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	36	...	2	19	21	55·2
5. Ravenshaw College, Cuttack	2	16	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	16	...	2	6	8	44·4
6. Bethune College, Calcutta ...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	100·0
Total ...	30	135	3	23	68	94	28	98	3	7	39	49	58	233	6	30	107	143	50·8
Aided Colleges.																			
1. Scottish Churches College ...	20	141	3	12	72	87	5	23	...	3	12	15	25	164	3	15	84	102	53·9
2. St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	1	2	3	2	9	...	1	2	3	27·2
3. L. M. S. College, Bhawanipur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Bangabasi College, Calcutta	2	22	...	1	7	8	...	5	...	...	1	1	2	27	...	1	8	9	31·03
5. Metropolitan Institution, Calcutta.	..	92	...	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	54	54	58·6
6. Bihar National College, Bankipore.	...	10	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	5	5	50·0
7. St. Columbas' College, Hazaribagh.	2	10	...	1	5	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	1	5	6	50·0
Total ...	24	275	3	14	143	160	7	37	...	4	15	19	31	312	3	18	158	179	52·1
Unaided Colleges.																			
1. City College, Calcutta ...	10	84	...	4	39	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	84	...	4	39	43	45·7
2. Ripon College, Calcutta ...	2	106	...	1	30	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	106	...	1	30	31	28·7
3. Berhampore College	5	55	...	3	23	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	55	...	3	23	26	48·3
4. Tej Narayan Jubilee College, Bhagalpur.	...	25	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	9	9	36·0
5. Central College, Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bishop's College, Calcutta ...	4	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	2	50·0
7. B. B. College, Muzaffarpur ...	...	4	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	3	75·0
Total ...	21	274	1	9	104	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	274	1	9	104	114	38·6
Grand total ...	75	684	7	46	316	368	35	135	3	11	54	68	110	819	10	57	369	436	47·4
Private candidates	1	13	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	1	2	3	21·4
Great grand total ...	76	697	7	47	317	371	35	135	3	11	54	68	111	832	10	58	371	439	...

No. 7.

Statement showing the results of the M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations held in 1910-11 and 1909-10.

Colleges.	English.		Sanskrit. Group A.		Group B.		Group D.		Group E.		Pali.		Latin.		Hebrew.		Arabic.		Persian.		History.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1910-11.																						
1. Bangabasi College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B. N. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bishop's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. City ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hooghly ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Krishnagore ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Krishnanath ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. L. M. S. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Patna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Presidency ,, ...	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
11. Ripon ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Ravenshaw ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. St. Xavier's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Scotish Churches College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. T. N. Jubilee College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Bethune College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Private students ...	12	4	4	3	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8
Total ...	42	20	4	3	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9
1909-10.																						
1. Bangabasi College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B. N. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bishop's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. City ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hooghly ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Krishnagore ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Krishnanath ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. L. M. S. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Patna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ripon ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Ravenshaw ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. St. Xavier's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Scottish Churches College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. T. N. Jubilee College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Bethune College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Private Students ...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...

Colleges.	Philosophy.		Mathematics. Group A.		Mathematics. Group B.		Natural and Physical Science. Chemistry.		Physics B.		Physics C.		Geology.		Political Economy. Group A.		Political Economy. Group B.		Total.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
1910-11.																				
1. Bangabasi College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B. N. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bishop's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. City ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hooghly ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Krishnagore ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Krishnanath ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. L. M. S. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Patna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	7	3	19	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	3	63	33
11. Ripon ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Ravenshaw ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. St. Xavier's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Scotish Churches College.	15	10	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	15
15. Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. T. N. Jubilee College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Bethune College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Private Students ...	5	3	2	...	2	1	2	...	14	6	...	...	4	4	...	...	3	2	64	35
Total ...	20	13	10	5	9	4	21	8	14	6	...	...	4	4	2	2	7	5	150	83
1909-10.																				
1. Bangabasi College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. B. N. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bishop's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. City ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Hooghly ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Krishnagore ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Krishnanath ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. L. M. S. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Patna ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ripon ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Ravenshaw ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. St. Xavier's ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Scottish Churches College.	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
15. Sanskrit College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. T. N. Jubilee College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Bethune College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6
18. Private Students ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8

No. 8.

Statement showing in detail the attendance and expenditure in classes of secondary schools for Indian boys and girls during the year 1910-11.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools on the 31st March 1911.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1911.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the year 1910-11.	Expenditure.						
				Public funds.				Private funds.		Total.
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States revenues	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Boys.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government — High English	39	11,591	10,716	1,99,193	...	...	...	2,36,043	8,025	4,43,261
Government — Middle English	6	744	684	11,558	...	...	...	3,335	45	14,938
Government — Middle Vernacular	16	1,172	1,105	6,839	...	366	...	2,447	198	9,850
District or Municipal funds — High English	2	559	547	3,373	250	3,306	...	11,620	465	19,014
District or Municipal funds — Middle English	50	4,879	4,721	...	18,193	1,193	...	20,778	4,980	45,144
District or Municipal funds — Middle Vernacular	89	5,681	5,342	...	31,120	393	...	13,986	1,346	46,845
Native States — High English	2	514	487	...	...	...	10,018	1,319	...	11,337
Native States — Middle English	18	1,710	1,653	...	...	...	19,049	771	...	19,820
Native States — Middle Vernacular	4	244	242	...	...	...	1,453	68	10	1,531
Aided — High English	192	37,957	34,525	1,01,782	2,314	8,488	...	5,43,236	1,54,416	8,10,226
Aided — Middle English	523	42,828	41,222	27,776	86,571	7,688	132	2,45,540	1,18,616	4,86,323
Aided — Middle Vernacular	210	13,337	14,840	16,369	19,860	282	...	42,562	33,925	1,12,998
Unaided — High English	155	41,883	38,341	...	...	...	...	6,95,527	1,79,000	8,74,527
Unaided — Middle English	147	11,592	10,980	...	...	...	...	44,590	62,588	1,07,178
Unaided — Middle Vernacular	52	3,849	4,244	...	...	...	...	11,068	11,974	23,042
Total for 1910-11. — High English	390	92,504	84,619	3,04,348	2,564	11,794	10,018	14,87,745	3,41,906	21,58,375
Total for 1910-11. — Middle English	744	61,753	59,260	39,334	1,04,764	8,881	19,181	3,15,014	1,86,229	6,73,403
Total for 1910-11. — Middle Vernacular	371	24,233	25,873	23,208	50,980	1,041	1,453	70,131	47,453	1,94,266
Total for 1909-10. — High English	387	87,227	80,964	3,32,148	2,332	11,230	10,249	13,62,097	3,50,172	20,68,228
Total for 1909-10. — Middle English	705	56,433	53,648	41,002	1,04,810	8,285	19,384	2,79,649	1,79,367	6,32,497
Total for 1909-10. — Middle Vernacular	381	24,850	23,382	22,656	56,832	2,354	1,534	70,639	45,055	1,99,070
Girls.										
Government — High English	1	157	142	18,228	...	...	...	3,608	...	21,836
Government — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government — Middle Vernacular	1	20	20	360	...	...	...	...	...	360
District or Municipal Boards — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Boards — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Boards — Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided — High English	10	1,063	951	40,926	...	412	...	49,323	37,292	1,27,953
Aided — Middle English	11	1,171	1,178	8,926	...	148	...	1,973	31,747	42,794
Aided — Middle Vernacular	21	2,222	2,156	9,571	...	1,779	189	2,338	19,349	33,217
Unaided — High English	1	54	58	...	...	...	...	...	12,318	12,318
Unaided — Middle English	2	63	63	...	...	...	...	239	556	795
Unaided — Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1910-11. — High English	12	1,274	1,151	59,154	...	412	...	52,931	49,610	1,62,107
Total for 1910-11. — Middle English	13	1,234	1,241	8,926	...	148	...	2,212	32,303	43,589
Total for 1910-11. — Middle Vernacular	22	2,242	2,176	9,931	...	1,779	189	2,338	19,349	33,577
Total for 1909-10. — High English	11	1,170	1,133	51,216	...	420	...	27,244	38,481	1,17,361
Total for 1909-10. — Middle English	13	1,045	1,029	17,654	...	135	...	4,831	35,353	57,973
Total for 1909-10. — Middle Vernacular	19	1,899	1,810	7,791	...	1,580	...	2,678	18,442	30,491
Grand Total Secondary Schools for 1910-11.	1,552	183,240	174,320	4,44,901	1,58,308	24,055	30,832	19,30,371	6,76,850	32,65,317
Grand Total Secondary Schools for 1909-10.	1,516	170,614	161,971	4,72,467	1,63,974	24,004	31,167	17,47,138	6,36,870	31,05,620

No. 9.

Qualification statement of Teachers in Government, Aided and Unaided Schools for Indians during the year 1910-11.

A. Boys.

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing Examinations.														Passing no examination.	Number of vacancies which occurred during the year.
			M. A.	B. A.	F. A.	Entrance.	Vernacular Mastership. Passed final examination.	Vernacular Mastership. Lower grade examination.	Guru-Training School.	Middle English or Standard VI.	Middle Vernacular or Standard VI.	Upper Primary or Standard VI.	Lower Primary or Standard II.	Sanskrit Title-examination.	Madrasah central examination.	Other examinations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High English.																		
Government ...	43	663	33	133	102	143	74	1	1	8	3	...	...	46	23	40	56	48
Aided	192	2,111	19	357	390	435	180	35	9	96	68	8	1	158	23	35	297	287
Unaided	155	2,089	42	363	366	466	93	17	5	59	82	7	1	191	25	23	349	247
Total ...	390	4,863	94	853	858	1,044	347	53	15	163	153	15	2	395	71	98	702	582
Middle English.																		
Government ...	74	374	...	1	18	61	77	20	25	41	71	12	6	1	3	13	25	28
Aided	523	2,414	1	4	158	440	462	100	84	404	324	69	9	7	...	5	347	207
Unaided	147	635	...	3	40	111	100	23	26	110	87	27	9	1	1	3	94	50
Total ...	744	3,423	1	8	216	612	639	143	135	555	482	108	24	9	4	21	466	285
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	109	370	...	...	2	11	114	41	27	15	118	16	6	...	...	9	11	25
Aided	210	711	...	...	7	47	159	32	31	59	236	35	7	1	...	...	91	72
Unaided	52	183	...	1	...	15	37	12	5	20	61	9	5	1	1	...	16	17
Total ...	371	1,264	...	1	9	73	310	91	63	94	415	60	18	2	1	9	118	114
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	276	614	...	...	...	3	57	41	167	43	163	58	11	...	2	32	37	48
Aided	2,913	5,535	...	...	2	51	48	109	966	705	1,463	1,232	464	7	3	2	483	596
Unaided	101	225	...	...	...	2	5	2	35	48	32	42	34	...	...	...	27	11
Total ...	3,290	6,374	...	...	2	56	110	152	1,166	796	1,658	1,332	509	7	5	34	547	655
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	194	265	...	...	1	...	...	1	54	2	59	65	43	..	...	26	14	25
Aided	24,531	24,927	...	...	1	40	17	68	2,148	943	2,271	4,584	8,966	8	4	22	5,855	2,344
Unaided	7,408	7,396	...	...	...	5	5	7	385	173	340	966	2,583	1	1	1	2,929	412
Total ...	32,133	32,588	...	..	2	45	22	76	2,587	1,118	2,670	5,615	11,592	9	5	49	8,798	2,781
Grand Total ...	36,928	48,512	95	862	1,087	1,830	1,428	515	3,966	2,726	5,378	7,130	12,145	412	86	211	10,631	4,417

B. Girls.

High English.																		
Government ...	1	14	1	4	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Aided ...	10	119	6	13	11	18	9	7	5	9	6	3	1	4	...	15	12	...
Unaided ...	1	8	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	12	141	7	18	13	24	9	7	6	10	7	3	1	4	...	17	15	...
Middle English.																		
Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	11	89	...	4	1	12	5	9	...	8	16	10	7	...	...	9	8	6
Unaided ...	2	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Total ...	13	95	..	4	2	12	6	9	...	9	16	11	7	...	...	9	10	6
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	21	113	...	1	...	7	4	10	14	25	23	3	...	1	...	5	20	5
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	114	...	1	...	7	4	10	14	25	23	3	1	1	...	5	20	5
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	31	84	...	...	1	...	6	5	7	...	20	20	4	...	...	9	12	3
Aided ...	172	409	...	...	2	5	14	23	37	33	92	66	22	3	...	11	101	29
Unaided ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	204	495	...	..	3	5	20	28	44	33	113	86	27	3	...	20	113	32
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	96	129	...	...	...	2	7	6	9	9	29	15	10	...	...	6	36	4
Aided ...	2,340	2,386	...	...	...	8	19	18	226	125	312	418	637	2	1	13	607	99
Unaided ...	400	389	...	...	...	1	4	3	28	22	49	76	105	2	...	...	99	11
Total ...	2,836	2,904	...	...	...	11	30	27	263	156	390	509	752	4	1	19	742	114
Grand Total ...	3,087	3,749	7	23	18	59	59	81	327	233	549	612	788	12	1	70	900	157

No. 10.

Statement showing attendance and expenditure in Primary Schools and cost of primary education for Indian boys and girls in Bengal during 1910-11.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the year.	Expenditure						Total.
				Public funds.				Private funds.		
				Provincial Revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct.										
Boys.										
Government { Upper Primary ...	198	8,650	8,380	84,380	88	...	...	4,932	96	89,496
Government { Lower ,, ...	2	33	27	177	27	...	...	...	...	204
District and Municipal Boards. { Upper ,, ...	38	3,944	3,848	...	10,236	876	...	1,279	23	12,414
District and Municipal Boards. { Lower ,, ...	73	6,122	5,725	...	11,792	1,277	..	851	19	13,939
Native States { Upper ,, ...	40	2,070	2,047	...	...	...	5,931	218	114	6,263
Native States { Lower ,, ...	119	3,911	3,533	...	...	...	7,548	24	48	7,610
Aided ... { Upper ,, ...	2,913	145,040	140,125	39,527	1,65,006	19 708	7,291	2,53,215	69,977	5,54,774
Aided ... { Lower ,, ...	24,531	730,710	690,313	1,00,902	4,67,213	42,935	14,145	10,47,215	2,57,638	19,31,063
Unaided ... { Upper ,, ...	101	4,881	4,375	...	...	...	...	6,942	9,023	15,965
Unaided ... { Lower ,, ...	7,408	159,709	143,656	..	...	...	...	2,50,988	51,592	3,02,580
Total for 1910-11. { Upper ,, ...	3,290	164,585	158,765	1,23,907	1,75,330	20,584	13,222	2,65,636	79,233	6,78,914
Total for 1910-11. { Lower ,, ...	32,133	900,085	843,254	1,01,079	4,79,032	45,262	21,693	12,59,078	3,09,262	22,55,396
Total for 1909-10. { Upper ,, ...	3,200	160,842	155,330	1,26,969	1,65,992	19,588	12,133	2,52,689	77,761	6,55,132
Total for 1909-10. { Lower ,, ...	31,990	897,466	837,575	1,05,010	4,74,568	45,314	17,184	12,78,176	3,03,149	22,23,401
Girls.										
Government { Upper Primary ...	30	1,690	1,636	14,614	72	149	...	203	554	15,592
Government { Lower ,, ...	91	3,084	3,013	27,092	40	60	...	1,403	2,093	30,688
District and Municipal Boards. { Upper ,, ...	1	86	74	...	...	492	...	343	217	1,052
District and Municipal Boards. { Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Native States revenues. { Upper ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Native States revenues. { Lower ,, ...	5	103	96	...	...	...	300	...	...	300
Aided ... { Upper ,, ...	172	9,820	9,101	25,541	5,456	3,796	1,355	6,023	53,685	95,859
Aided ... { Lower ,, ...	2,340	55,095	52,156	43,683	67,590	10,116	5,124	8,039	63,900	1,98,455
Unaided ... { Upper ,, ...	1	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	1,512
Unaided ... { Lower ,, ...	400	8,294	7,436	...	..	...	...	1,403	8,890	10,296
Total for 1910-11. { Upper ,, ...	204	11,684	10,899	40,158	5,528	4,437	1,355	6,569	55,968	1,14,015
Total for 1910-11. { Lower ,, ...	2,836	66,576	62,731	70,778	67,630	10,176	5,424	10,848	74,883	2,39,739
Total for 1909-10. { Upper ,, ...	218	11,854	11,204	38,493	5,991	4,442	1,577	8,126	38,923	97,465
Total for 1909-10. { Lower ,, ...	2,331	65,152	62,588	73,210	67,727	10,272	4,874	11,181	76,846	2,44,110
Recognised Maktabs ...	3,433	91,714	85,838	49,184	27,921	10,631	216	1,18,684	52,231	2,58,917
Other schools also teaching primary standards.	108	3,140	3,186	21,722	...	132	...	468	35	22,357
Proportionate expenditure of the primary departments of all Secondary Schools for Indian pupils.	...	106,025	102,227	1,58,064	73,251	12,489	14,139	6,76,357	2,58,864	11,93,164
Grand total of direct expenditure for 1910-11.	...	...	..	5,64,892	8,28,692	1,03,761	55,039	23,78,640	8,30,476	47,62,500
Grand total of direct expenditure for 1909-10.	...	...	...	513,275	824,652	1,00,435	49,207	22,33,987	7,98,527	45,50,083
Indirect charges.										
Charges for abolished schools ...	...									
,, for buildings ...	..	...	..	4,843	20,022	1,030	196	20	114	26,225
,, for scholarships ..	...	...	...	17,721	15,770	2,163	4,223	...	24,037	64,514
,, for conducting examinations	...	...	...	6,759	33,669	150	2,192	...	746	43,516
,, for Assistant Inspectresses ..	...	...	...	373	292	...	131	686	14	1,496
,, for Assistant Sub-Inspectors.	...	...	...	24,411	...	...	...	...	...	24,411
,, for Inspecting Pandits and Maulvis.	...	...	...	41,070	1,237	...	243	...	...	42,550
,, for Sub-Inspectors and 80 per cent. of actual charges for Deputy Inspector and Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools.	...	...	...	9,758	81,645	2,939	3,505	...	485	98,332
	...	...	...	4,05,936	782	...	4,963	...	312	4,11,303
Miscellaneous charges...	...	...	..	11,243	38,569	3,056	408	10,871	2,598	66,745
Total Indirect Expenditure for 1910-11.	...	...	...	5,22,114	1,91,286	9,338	15,861	11,577	28,916	7,79,092
Total Indirect Expenditure for 1909-10.	...	...	...	5,20,963	1,93,629	10,683	...	...	...	7,25,275
Grand Total for 1910-11 ...	...	...	...	10,87,006	10,19,978	1,13,099	71,900	23,90,217	8,59,392	55,41,592

No. 11.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Professional Colleges during 1910-11.

PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1911.	Average monthly roll number.	EXPENDITURE IN 1910-11. From public funds. Provincial Revenues.	From public funds. District or Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	COST PER ANNUM OF EACH STUDENT. From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A) Law—										
Government. 1. University Law College.	492	505	23,500	...	36,487	9,647	69,634	46 8 6	91 5 8	137 14 2
Government. 2. Patna Law College	65	70	20,592	...	2,843	..	23,435	294 2 9	40 9 9	334 12 6
Government. 3. Hooghly ,,	6	6	...	...	590	.	590	...	98 5 4	98 5 4
Government. 4. Ravenshaw ,,	22	22	...	...	1,332	...	1,332	...	60 8 8	60 8 8
Government. 5 Krishnagar ,,	3	4	...	...	268	...	268	...	67 0 0	67 0 0
Municipal. 1. Midnapore ,,	9	8	...	...	615	.	615	..	76 14 0	76 14 0
Unaided 1. City ,,	53	52	...	...	1,062	643	1,705	...	32 12 7	32 12 7
Unaided 2. Bhagalpur T. N. Jubilee.	11	9	...	...	1,362	...	1,362	..	151 5 4	151 5 4
Unaided 3. Metropolitan College.	86	84	...	...	3,149	...	3,149	...	36 9 10	36 9 10
Unaided 4. Ripon College ...	440	473	...	...	20,918	...	20,918	...	44 3 7	44 3 7
Unaided 5. Berhampore College.	14	14	...	...	800	...	800	...	57 2 3	57 2 3
Total ...	1,201	1,247	44,092	...	69,426	10,290	1,23,808	35 5 9	63 14 10	99 4 7
B) Medicine— Government—Medical College, Calcutta.	629	671	2,31,596	...	53,141	..	2,84,737	345 2 5	79 3 2	424 5 7
C) Engineering— Government—Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	328	330	1,78,807	...	14,925	8,418	2,02,150	514 10 5	71 2 8	616 13 1
D) Teaching—										
Government. 1. David Hare Training College.	19	19	28,238	...	...	...	28,238	1,411 14 6	...	1,411 14 6
Government. 2. Patna Training College.	11	10	14,532	...	...	...	14,532	1,453 3 2	...	1,453 3 2
Government. 3 Nawab Razvi Female Training College for Mistress.	23	23	8,129	...	...	4,266	12,395	353 7 0	185 7 7	538 14 7
Aided—Bhawanipur L. M. S....	6	6	1,020	...	...	...	1,020	170 0 0	...	170 0 0
Total ...	59	58	51,919	...	...	4,266	56,185	894 2 6	78 8 9	968 11 3
Total Professional Colleges ...	2,217	2,306	5,06,414	...	1,27,432	22,974	6,66,880	219 9 8	69 9 4	289 3 0

No. 12.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Training Schools for 1909-10 and 1910-11.

Class of School.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.		Expenditure in 1910-11.						Total.
					Public funds.				Private funds.		
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Native States. revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS.					Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
First grade.											
Government—											
1. Calcutta ...	...	...	78	74	18,933	...	...	...	...	...	18,933
2. Hooghly ...	...	...	96	72	12,873	...	...	...	64	...	12,937
3. Patna ...	...	...	100	94	10,881	...	...	...	...	26	10,907
4. Ranchi ...	...	...	58	39	7,863	...	...	...	18	...	7,881
5. Cuttack ...	...	...	52	36	10,582	...	...	...	14	34	10,630
Aided—											
1. Krishnagar Church Missionary Society.	...	...	24	23	2,400	...	...	...	...	4,757	7,157
Total ...	6	6	408	338	63,532	...	...	...	96	4,817	68,445
Second grade.											
Government—											
1. Daltonganj ...	...	...	27	18	1,168	221	...	...	6	...	1,395
2. Motihari ...	...	...	26	23	1,038	655	...	...	2	...	1,695
Total ...	2	2	53	41	2,206	876	...	...	8	...	3,090
Guru Training Schools											
Government ...	199	198	2,935	2,902	2,61,936	1,138	...	...	12,804	230	2,76,108
Aided ...	2	3	44	57	5,106	...	...	...	...	6,563	11,669
Total ...	201	201	2,979	2,959	2,67,042	1,138	...	...	12,804	6,793	2,87,777
Grand Total ...	209	209	3,440	3,338	3,32,780	2,014	...	...	12,908	11,610	3,59,312
TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR MISTRESSES.											
Government—											
Calcutta ...	1	1	5	7	4,873	...	...	...	...	...	4,873
Aided	14	16	187	162	20,441	...	...	...	3,534	22,205	46,180
Total ...	15	17	192	169	25,314	...	...	...	3,534	22,205	51,053
Grand Total of Training Schools for Master and Mistresses.	224	226	3,632	3,507	3,58,494	2,014	...	...	16,442	33,815	4,10,365
Total Expenditure for 1909-10.	...	...	...	...	3,32,784	1,155	...	640	11,649	36,760	3,82,988

No. 13.

Statement showing the results of the Training Schools for 1910-11.

Name of School.	Second Grade Certificate.					First Grade Certificate.					Total.		
	Candidates examined.	Number passed. High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	Candidates examined.	Number passed. High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.	Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.	Percentage of success in 1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
First Grade.													
Government—													
1. Calcutta ...	35	2	24	1	27	32	4	15	4	23	67	50	74·6
2. Hooghly ..	40	2	18	11	31	37	5	18	3	26	77	57	74·0
3. Patna ...	54	...	32	12	44	37	...	23	8	31	91	75	82·4
4. Ranchi ...	19	...	7	2	9	23	1	22	...	23	42	32	76·1
5. Cuttack ...	20	1	3	5	9	23	2	13	4	19	43	28	67·5
Aided—Krishnagar Church Missionary Society's.	14	...	3	2	5	8	...	4	2	6	22	11	50·0
Total ...	182	5	87	33	125	160	12	95	21	128	342	253	73·9
Second Grade.													
Government—													
1. Daltonganj ...	20	...	8	4	12	.	...	...	...	...	20	12	60·0
2. Motihari ...	15	...	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	15	11	73·3
Total ...	35	...	16	7	23	...	...	...	..	...	35	23	65·7
Guru Training Schools ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440	1,232	85·5

No. 14.

Statement showing the results of the English Teachership Examination.

Name of School.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Total.	
	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Private, 1911 ..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil
Ditto, 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil

No. 15.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Schools teaching Engineering and Surveying for 1910-11.

Name of Institution.	Number of Institution.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1911.	Average monthly roll number.	Expenditure. From public funds. Provincial Revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	From Private funds. Fees and fines.	Other sources.	Total.	Average Annual cost of educating each pupil. Cost of public funds.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government and Aided Survey and Engineering Schools.											
1. Cuttack Survey School	1	96	97	2,690	...	...	1,459	...	4,149	27 11 8	42 12 4
2. Bihar School of Engineering ...	1	141	165	29,237	...	...	3,920	1,914	35,071	177 3 1	212 8 8
3. Angul Survey School (aided) ...	1	22	17	420	...	...	...	...	420	24 11 3	24 11 3
Total for the year ...	3	259	279	32,347	...	...	5,379	1,914	39,640	115 9 10	142 1 3
Total for 1909-10 ..	3	258	264	34,147	...	...	4,020	1,970	40,137	129 5 6	152 0 6

No. 16.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Institutions for Indian pupils teaching Art, Industry and Commerce for 1910-11.

Name of School.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1911.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Expenditure. From Public Funds. Provincial Revenues.	From Public Funds. District Funds.	From Public Funds. Municipal Funds.	From Private Funds. Fees and fines.	From Private Funds. Other sources.	Total.	Average cost per pupil. Cost of public funds.	Average cost per pupil. Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Art.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government School of Art	1	274	255	30,907	...	...	3,662	..	34,569	121 3 3	135 9 5
Aided School of Art in Calcutta.	1	74	67	...	...	125	1,046	4,649	5,820	1 3 9	86 13 0
Unaided Schools of Art in Calcutta.	2	314	314	...	...	...	21,960	37,220	59,180	...	188 7 6
Total ...	4	662	636	30,907	...	125	26,668	41,869	99,569	48 12 8	156 8 10
1909-10 ...	4	624	536	31,044	...	125	11,592	6,691	49,452	58 2 5	92 4 2
2. Industry.											
(a) *Government Schools.*											
Serampore Weaving Institute	1	74	70	27,236	...	...	...	...	27,236	387 10 6	387 10 6
Ranchi Industrial School ...	1	83	83	8,119	...		1,189	2,673	11,981	97 13 1	144 5 7
Sambalpur Weaving School for Gandus.	1	11	7	1,787		...	...	...	1,787	255 4 7	255 4 7
Bhagalpur Technical School...	1	32	24	889	...	...	795	555	2,239	37 0 8	93 4 8
Bihar Weaving Institute ...	1	11	19	1,383	448	...	...	...	1,831	96 5 10	96 5 10
Total ...	5	211	203	39,414	448	...	1,984	3,228	45,074	158 12 11	184 7 8
1909-10 ...	4	199	187	37,234	603	...	1,205	270	39,312	209 10 11	217 7 6
(b) *District Board Schools.*											
In Burdwan Division ...	2	77	88	300	5,723	400	2,003	1,304	9,730	72 15 11	110 9 1
Khulna Technical School ...	1	39	36	960	1,635	32	210	574	3,411	72 15 6	94 12 0
In Tirhut Division ...	4	44	47	...	1,531	...	...	14	1,545	32 9 2	32 13 11
Total ...	7	160	171	1,260	8,889	432	2,213	1,892	14,686	61 14 0	85 14 1
1909-10 ...	6	155	159	960	7,004	...	1,941	983	10,888	60 1 5	68 7 6
(c) *Aided Schools.*											
Burdwan Division ...	1	14	14	280	...	...	...	...	280	20 0 0	20 0 0
Presidency ,, ...	3	90	88	1,440	...	...	...	13,924	15,364	16 5 9	174 9 5
Calcutta ...	5	269	248	5,549	...	2,473	1,711	26,745	36,478	32 5 6	147 1 5
Bhagalpur ,, ...	4	153	103	4,597	...	...	435	9,594	14,626	44 10 1	142 0 0
Orissa ,, ...	3	125	105	630	1,200	...	...	2,218	4,048	17 6 10	38 8 10
Chota Nagpur ,, ...	21	469	421	3,923	1,503	24	...	4,721	10,171	12 15 1	24 2 6
Total ...	37	1,120	979	16,419	2,703	2,497	2,146	57,202	80,967	22 1 3	82 11 3
1909-10 ..	39	1,047	981	15,572	3,953	1,278	4,608	30,308	55,669	22 3 7	56 10 8
(e) *Unaided Schools.*											
Burdwan Division ...	2	36	36	...	...	...	442	1,248	1,690	...	46 15 1
Presidency ,, ..	2	44	43	...	...	...	...	2,136	2,136	...	49 8 5
Calcutta ...	2	150	144	...	...	...	48	5,886	5,934	..	41 3 4
Tirhut ,, ..	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	216	216	...	30 13 8
Bhagalpur ,, ...	8	113	96	...	...	...	...	615	615	...	6 6 6
Chota Nagpur ,, ...	3	51	44	...	...	...	...	3,461	3,461	...	78 10 6
Total	18	401	370	...		...	490	13,562	14,052	...	37 15 7
1909-10 ...	18	381	348	...		...	287	6,334	6,621	...	10 14 2
Grand total of Industrial schools for 1910-11.	67	1,892	1,723	57,093	12,040	2,929	6,833	75,884	1,54,779	41 8 3	94 13 1
Grand Total of Industrial schools for 1909-10.	57	1,782	1,675	53,766	12,772	1,421	6,381	39,230	1,14,070	40 8 0	67 15 7
3. Commerce.											
Government Commercial classes in Calcutta.	1	200	183	18,054	...	...	3,908	...	21,962	98 10 5	120 0 1
Aided Schools.											
Commercial schools in Bhagalpur Division.	1	23	15	600	..	...	1,535	309	2,444	40 0 0	162 14 8
Unaided Schools.											
Commercial schools in Calcutta.	5	310	281	...	...	...	10,685	...	10,685	...	38 0 4
Commercial schools in Patna Division.	1	6	12	...	...	...	425	...	425	...	35 6 8
Grand Total of Commercial schools for 1910-11.	8	539	491	18,654	...	...	16,553	309	35,516	63 10 01	121 3 5
Grand Total of Commercial Schools for 1909-10.	8	457	511	17,853	...	...	15,029	468	33,350	34 14 11	66 6 10

No. 17.

Statement showing the number of Girls attending different classes of schools for Indian pupils for the last five years.

Class of schools.	1906-07.			1907-08.			1908-09.			1909-10.			1910-11.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
High English	363	1	281	480	4	286	620	6	375	643	5	447	609	5	590
Middle English	1,029	20	924	662	8	821	355	4	795	416	4	724	420	9	925
Do. Vernacular	521	2	293	983	15	556	1,252	7	557	1,310	14	664	1,514	34	773
Primary	100,846	9,863	5,739	111,756	9,080	6,119	122,355	9,491	7,399	126,897	10,276	7,337	129,038	9,821	6,695
Training	36	...	296	19	1	347	29	1	300	17	...	175	11	2	156
Other special	94	726	118	579	6,045	311	445	11,118	543	605	13,476	340	576	17,193	637
Total	102,889	10,612	7,651	114,479	15,151	8,440	125.056	20,627	9,969	129,888	23,775	9,687	132,168	27,064	9,776
Private schools	1,719	907	288	1,627	1,524	281	1,854	1,621	331	2,368	1,273	423	2,906	947	343
Grand total	104,608	11,519	7,939	116,106	16,675	8,721	126,910	22,248	10,300	132,258	25,048	10,110	135,074	28,011	10,119

No. 18.

Qualification statement of Teachers in European Schools, Government, Aided or Unaided, for Girls during the year 1910-11.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing examinations or belonging to religious orders										
			M. A.	B. A.	F. A.	Entrance.	High school.	Middle school.	Members of Religious Bodies.	Cam. Senior bridge.	Cam. Junior bridge.	Other examinations.	No. examinations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
High Schools.													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	9	172	...	16	9	11	23	3	14	7	2	70	17
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	172	...	16	9	11	23	3	14	7	2	70	17
Middle Schools.													
Government ...	1	14	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	6	...
Aided ...	18	206	3	2	5	5	27	28	52	12	...	38	34
Unaided ...	1	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	1
Total ...	20	230	4	2	6	6	32	28	60	13	...	44	35
Upper Primary.													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	8	37	...	...	1	1	9	4	3	1	1	4	13
Unaided ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	37	..	...	1	1	9	4	3	1	1	4	13
Lower Primary.													
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	4	12	..	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	6
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	6
Grand Total ...	41	451	4	18	16	18	64	36	82	21	3	118	71

No. 18—*concld.*

A—Boys.

Qualification statement of Teachers in European Schools, Government, Aided or Unaided, for BOYS during the year 1910-11.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers engaged.	Teachers passing examinations or belonging to religious orders.										
			M. A.	B. A.	F. A.	Entrance.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Members of religious bodies.	Senior Cambridge.	Junior Cambridge.	Other examinations.	No examinations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
High Schools.													
Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	6	84	5	6	...	2	8	3	37	1	...	11	11
Unaided ...	3	40	3	1	1	1	1	...	21	...	...	9	3
Total ...	9	124	8	7	1	3	9	3	58	1	...	20	14
Middle Schools													
Government ...	1	14	2	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
Aided ...	7	77	1	4	5	9	8	12	11	...	1	15	11
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	91	3	7	7	11	9	12	11	...	1	18	12
Upper Primary.													
Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	9	41	...	...	1	1	5	8	...	2	...	7	17
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9	41	...	...	1	1	5	8	...	2	...	7	17
Lower Primary.													
Government ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ...	5	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	2
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	1	2
Grand Total ..	31	265	11	14	9	15	26	24	71	3	1	46	45

No. 19.

European Schools classified according to control.

Management.	31st March 1911.			31st March 1910.		
	Schools.	Scholars.	Percentage of the total number of schools.	Schools.	Scholars.	Percentage of the total number of schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government	3	326	3·63	3	300	3·41
Church of England ...	10	1,426	15·39	11	1,384	15·77
Do. of Scotland ...	1	279	3·12	1	229	2·61
Roman Catholic	29	4,657	51·89	29	4,644	52·92
Non-conformist	5	543	6·05	5	552	6·29
Undenominational ...	27	1,483	16·53	28	1,407	16·04
Jewish	1	161	1·79	1	146	1·66
Armenian	1	99	1·10	1	112	1·28
Total ...	77	8,974	100·00	79	8,774	100·00

No. 20.

	HIGH SCHOOL AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION,									CAMBRIDGE SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION,*									
	1909.									1910.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Third class Honours.	Those who satisfied the Examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Candidates under 17 years of age. { Boys	3	18	...	...	5	12	17	94·4	7	3	11	...	...	1	...	4	5	45·4	4
{ Girls	1	4	...	...	1	1	2	50·0	1	3	10	1	...	...	...	4	6	60·0	3
Total ...	4	22	...	...	6	13	19	86·36	8	6	21	1	...	1	2	8	11	52·3	7
Candidates 17 years of age and upwards. { Boys	3	9	1	1	2	4	7	77·7	...										
{ Girls	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	50·0	...										
Total ...	5	11	1	1	2	5	8	72·7	...	No record has been kept in respect of candidates of 17 years of age and upwards.									
Both classes ...	9	33	1	1	8	18	27	81·8	8										

* There was a High School and Scholarship Examination in 1910; but this examination was replaced by the Cambridge Senior Local Examination as a test for awarding scholarships.

No. 21.

Middle Schools and Scholarship Examination.

	1909.									1910.								
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First division.	Second division.	Third division.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Candidates under 15 years of age. { Boys	7	35	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	7	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	9
{ Girls	11	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total ...	18	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	16	55	2	...	...	...	...	...	12
Candidates 15 years of age and upwards. { Boys	9	43	...	...	5	16	21	48·8	...	10	64	2	...	7	19	26	40·6	...
{ Girls	12	38	...	1	6	12	19	50·0	...	14	33	...	...	8	5	13	39·3	...
Total ...	21	81	...	1	11	28	40	49·38	...	24	97	2	...	15	24	39	40·2	...
Both classes ...	39	133	...	1	11	28	40	...	...	40	152	4	...	15	24	39	...	...

No. 22.

Primary Scholarship Examination

	1909.				1910.			
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Candidates under 12 years of age. { Boys ...	15	14	1	11	10	28	2	11
{ Girls ...	13	30	5	9	15	33	3	9
Total ...	28	44	6	20	25	61	5	20

No. 23.

Statement showing progress of the several schemes for Zenana Education.

Divisions.	ZENANA EDUCATION BY CENTRAL GATHERINGS.								HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITATION.								ATUS SYSTEM.			
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.						Expenditure.	
	Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.		
			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1909-10.			Rs.	Rs.							Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	360	...	17	241	1,351	3,917	...	...	...	...
Presidency ,, ...	2	54	720	...	...	...	...	...	9	350	2,201	...	3	92	1,157	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ... ,, ...	2	20	720	...	...	...	...	...	3	52	1,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna Division	1	29	400	...	...	...	...	...	5	197	1,900	...	1	25	480	240	12	251	1,314	...
Tirhut ,, ...	1	21	300	...	...	...	...	...	9	233	3,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	66	916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa ,, ...	2	55	561	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	232	840	1,160	...	...	...	...
Orissa Tributary Mahals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division	1	23	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9	206	3,163	..	...	...	...	...	30	884	9,740	...	40	590	3,478	5,317	12	251	1,314	...
1910-11.																				
Burdwan Division	1	20	180	...	...	...	...	...	12	197	974	1,600	3	45	...	840	...	...	...	...
Presidency ,, ..	1	37	219	93	...	...	...	...	9	311	3,242	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ... ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	84	1 326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna Division	1	23	360	...	...	...	...	...	6	144	1,834	240	..	...	...	...	12	210	1,274	...
Tirhut ,, ...	1	22	360	...	...	...	...	...	10	253	3,334	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ,, ...	1	23	162	...	...	...	...	...	3	59	915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa ,, ...	2	55	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	20	257	...	...	.	...	...	...
Orissa Tributary Mahals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division	1	25	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8	204	1,731	93	...	...	...	...	43	1,022	11,766	1,840	23	302	...	840	12	210	1,274	...

No. 24.

Muhammadans.

Class of Institution.	Total number of pupils.		Number of Muhammadan pupils.		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils.	
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public Institutions.						
Arts Colleges	7,154	8,318	494	620	6·8	7·4
Professional Colleges ...	2,227	2,217	70	102	3·0	4·5
High Schools ...	89,218	97,145	9,281	10,478	10·4	10·7
Middle English Schools ...	61,763	66,960	6,650	7,309	10·7	10·9
Do. Vernacular Schools ...	26,749	26,475	3,016	3,036	11·2	11·4
Upper Primary Schools	1,73,860	1,77,183	21,227	21,912	12·2	12·3
Lower ditto ...	9,63,476	9,66,993	1,23,178	1,17,504	12·8	12·1
Training Schools ...	3,652	3,527	470	501	12·8	14·2
Technical and other Schools ...	91,855	1,12,251	70,615	88,486	76·8	78·7
Madrasahs	2,365	2,650	2,326	2,612	98·3	98·5
Total ...	14,22,419	14,63,828	2,37,327	2,52,560	16·6	17·2
Private Institutions.						
Advanced	11,537	10,530	5,270	5,036	45·6	47·8
Elementary Teaching Vernaculars.	27,262	27,029	2,085	1,687	7·6	6·2
Teaching the Koran only ...	4,717	4,292	4,717	4,292	100·0	100·0
Other Schools not conforming to departmental standards.	9,441	12,560	1,354	1,885	14·3	15·0
Total ...	52,957	54,411	13,426	12,900	25·3	23·7
Grand Total ...	14,75,376	15,18,239	2,50,753	2,65,460	16·9	17·4

No. 25.

Statement showing the success attained by Muhammadan candidates in the different University and Departmental examinations in 1910-11.

Examination.	Number of successful candidates.				Percentage of Muhammadans.			
	Muhammadans.		Total.		Among successful candidates.		Under instruction.	
	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1909-10.	1910-11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
M. Sc. ...	...	...	...	9	...	...		
M. A. ...	...	3	8	74	...	4·1		
B. L. ...	2	2	36	162	5·5	1·2		
B. Sc. ...	2	2	68	121	2·9	1·6		
B. A. ...	26	26	371	457	7·1	5·7		
B. E. ...	...	...	12	13	...	...	5·9	6·8
M. B. ...	...	...	8	7	...	...		
L. M. S. ...	2	...	46	53	4·3	..		
L. C. E. ...	...	1	...	11	....	9·1		
I. A. ...	43	87	599	1,118	7·1	7·8		
I. Sc. ...	8	10	269	366	2·9	2·8		
Matriculation	104	233	(a) 1,656	2,631	6·3	8·8	10·6	11·2
M. E and M. V.	1,068	1,089	10,766	10,608	9·9	10·2	11·6	11·9
U. P. ...	,936	2,148	18,903	20,645	10·2	10·4	12·2	13·4
L. P. ...	6,394	7,928	47,362	54,918	13·5	14·4	12·6	13·6
Total ...	9,585	11,529	80,090	91,193	11·9	12·6	16·9	17·7

(a) Excluding 988 passing the supplimentary Entrance Examination.

No. 26.

Statement showing the progress of Maktab education in Bengal.

Particulars.	Recognized.				Unrecognized.		
	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1909-10.							
Institutions	8	2,326	452	2,786	178	643	821
Pupils ... Boys ...	398	52,773	8,276	61,447	2,527	7,132	9,659
Pupils ... Girls ...	42	11,917	1,804	13,763	549	540	1,089
Provincial Revenues ...	6,111	37,689	...	43,800	664	...	664
District Board Fund ...	...	32,865	...	32,865	44	...	44
Municipal Fund	...	8,285	...	8,285	495	...	495
Fees	314	75,920	14,385	90,619	3,779	5,508	9,287
Other sources	38	37,359	6,158	43,555	244	3,816	4,060
Total ...	6,463	1,92,118	20,543	2,19,124	5,226	9,324	14,550
1910-11.							
Institutions	24	2,810	599	3,433	166	639	805
Pupils ... Boys ...	177	63,386	10,709	74,272	2,314	6,909	9,223
Pupils ... Girls ...	451	14,730	2,261	17,442	283	690	973
Provincial Revenues ...	8,342	40,842	...	49,184	1,077	...	1,077
District Board Fund ...	...	27,921	...	27,921	...	...	...
Municipal Fund	...	10,681	...	10,681	194	...	194
Fees	167	1,02,089	16,428	118,684	4,518	8,250	12,768
Other sources	240	44,321	7,886	52,447	1,371	6,557	7,928
Total ...	8,749	2,28,854	24,314	2,58,917	7,160	14,807	21,967

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Summary of the Divisional Subsidiary Table VIII of 1910-11.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1909.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1909.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
				Provincial Revenues.	District Boards' Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3(a) Boys.	3(b) Girls.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High ... ... Government	42	92,150	157	2,20,794	250	3,306	2,51,271	8,490	4,84,111	42·4	2,447	
Aided	202	38,030	990	1,42,708	2,314	8,909	5,92,559	1,91,708	9,38,189	26·4	4,197	
Unaided ...	158	42,394	57	...	...	...	6,96,846	2,01,336	8,98,182	23·09	3,787	
Total ...	402	92,574	1,204	3,63,502	2,364	12,206	15,40,676	4,01,534	23,20,482	26·9	10,431	
Middle English ... Government	56	5,619	4	11,558	18,193	1,193	24,113	5,025	60,082	11·1	884	
Aided ...	534	42,794	1,205	36,702	56,571	7,836	2,47,513	1,50,495	5,29,117	12·4	4,774	
Unaided ...	167	13,220	145	...	...	...	45,600	82,193	1,27,793	10·06	1,675	
Total ...	757	61,633	1,354	48,260	1,04,764	9,029	3,17,226	2,37,713	7,16,992	11·8	7,293	
Middle Vernacular Government	106	6,793	30	7,199	31,120	759	16,433	1,544	57,055	8·8	780	
Aided ..	231	13,301	2,258	25,940	19,860	2,061	44,900	53,454	1,46,215	8·6	1,811	
Unaided ...	56	4,060	33	...	...	...	11,136	13,437	24,573	5·4	445	
Total ...	393	24,154	2,321	33,139	50,980	2,820	72,469	68,435	2,27,843	8·1	3,036	
Upper Primary ... Government	267	12,233	2,137	98,994	10,396	1,517	6,757	890	1,18,554	8·5	2,030	
Aided ...	3,085	140,028	14,832	65,071	1,70,462	23,504	2,59,288	1,32,308	6,50,633	4·3	19,613	
Unaided ...	142	6,706	333	...	...	...	7,160	16,580	23,740	3·6	369	
Total ...	3,494	158,967	17,302	1,64,065	1,80,858	25,021	2,73,205	1,49,778	7,92,927	4·6	21,912	
Lower Primary ... Government	166	5,343	3,896	27,269	11,859	1,337	2,254	2,112	44,831	5·1	620	
Aided ...	26,871	678,748	107,057	1,44,588	5,34,803	54,101	10,55,254	3,40,772	21,29,518	2·8	98,646	
Unaided ...	7,932	154,318	17,299	...	...	...	2,52,418	68,368	3,20,786	2·07	18,238	
Total ...	34,969	838,409	128,252	1,71,857	5,46,662	55,438	13,09,926	4,11,252	24,95,135	2·7	1,17,504	
Special ... ... Training ...	226	3,338	169	3,55,888	1,138	...	16,420	33,755	4,07,201	117·9	501	
Industrial ...	67	1,248	644	57,093	2,040	2,929	6,833	75,884	1,54,779	89·8	273	
Other ...	4,179	94,988	17,762	4,35,074	42,395	17,940	2,25,960	2,52,879	9,77,248	9·2	90,825	
Total ...	4,472	99,574	18,575	8,51,055	55,573	20,869	2,49,213	3,62,518	15,39,228	13·9	91,599	
Total for Public Institutions ...	44,487	1,275,311	169,106	16,31,878	9,41,401	1,25,383	37,62,715	16,31,230	80,92,607	5·9	2,51,775	
Private Institutions	4,089	50,215	4,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,900	
Inspection	...	...	...	6,88,714	83,545	2,939	...	9,518	7,84,716	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, &c.).	...	...	...	2,37,315	1,36,733	16,021	3,62,078	5,33,914	12,91,061	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11 ...	48,576	1,325,526	173,204	25,57,907	11,61,579	1,44,343	41,24,793	21,79,662	1,01,68,384	...	264,675	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1909-10 ...	47,669	1,289,707	167,414	27,15,162	11,33,404	1,36,439	37,60,176	20,00,450	97,45,631	...	2,50,134	

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1910-11.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Male population 4,262,443
Female „ 4,204,922

Total ... 8,467,365

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 639,366.

High ... ... Government	7	2,077	...	25,271	250	2,931	47,557	1,177	77,186	40·2	272	
Aided ...	75	19,025	20	28,250	880	3,957	2,01,254	41,882	2,76,223	21·1	732	
Unaided ...	43	3,918	...	...	...	...	102,760	61,274	1,64,034	20·4	428	
Total ...	125	25,020	20	53,521	1,130	6,888	3,51,571	1,04,333	5,17,443	...	1,432	
Middle English ... Government	21	2,069	4	...	5,413	208	11,509	1,010	18,140	8·8	159	
Aided ...	225	17,219	119	4,944	37,723	2,254	1,03,577	45,475	1,93,973	11·3	1,135	
Unaided ...	70	5,324	103	...	...	...	21,963	24,610	46,573	8·8	491	
Total ...	316	24,612	226	4,944	43,136	2,462	1,37,049	71,095	2,58,686	...	1,785	
Middle Vernacular Government	10	653	...	...	1,976	...	2,150	50	4,176	6·9	52	
Aided ...	79	4,734	276	6,508	6,964	306	17,852	21,012	52,642	10·8	309	
Unaided ...	26	1,987	17	...	...	...	7,272	4,794	12,066	6·1	203	
Total ...	115	7,374	293	6,508	8,940	306	27,274	25,856	68,884	...	564	
Upper Primary ... Government	41	1,353	442	16,786	...	828	1,495	441	19,550	11·3	142	
Aided ...	1,092	47,906	4,495	7,072	43,297	4,928	94,245	23,153	1,72,695	3·3	4,223	
Unaided ...	18	811	35	...	...		1,473	1,278	2,751	3·6	50	
Total ...	1,151	50,070	4,972	23,858	43,297	5,756	97,213	24,872	1,94,996		4,415	
Lower Primary ... Government	20	23	519	3,367	...	...	167	1,250	5,584	10·6	7	
Aided ...	7,729	183,288	26,011	17,416	98,483	1,550	3,41,125	78,305	5,46,884	2·2	19,430	
Unaided ...	1,295	26,907	3,716	...	...	...	45,061	11,366	56,427	2·0	3,031	
Total ...	8,544	210,218	30,246	20,983	98,483	11,550	3,86,353	91,521	6,08,895	...	22,468	
Special ... ... Training ...	36	584	6	55,679	...	...	2,622	2,010	60,311	106·9	98	
Industrial ...	5	127	...	580	5,723	400	2,445	2,552	11,700	94·7	3	
Others ...	900	18,156	2,854	21,724	7,400	3,744	34,977	39,070	1,06,865	50·1	17,920	
Total ...	941	18,867	2,860	77,983	13,123	4,144	39,994	43,632	1,78,876	...	18,021	
Total for Public Institutions...	11,192	336,161	38,617	1,87,787	2,08,114	31,106	10,39,454	3,61,309	18,27,780	...	48,685	
Private Institutions	276	5,152	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,164	
Inspection	...	...	...	1,75,623	12,597	781	...	...	1,89,003	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, &c.).	...	...	...	25,492	22,295	2,883	77,960	1,35,682	2,64,312	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11 ...	11,468	341,313	38,797	3,88,912	2,43,006	34,772	11,17,414	4,96,991	22,81,095	...	49,849	53·4
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1909-10 ...	11,145	331,910	36,237	3,98,527	2,32,700	33,568	10,22,207	4,25,985	21,11,987	...	46,941	53·7

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*continued.*

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Male population 4,140,029
Female ,, ... 4,002,793

Total ... 8,142,822

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 621,004.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1911.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1911.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
				Provincial Revenues.	District Boards' Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3(a) Boys.	3(b) Girls.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High ... ... Government	8	2,336	...	47,218	...	375	36,916	1,040	85,549	38·2	499	
Aided ...	73	14,642	82	35,982	240	2,402	2,05,624	35,713	2,79,961	21·2	2,053	
Unaided ...	44	8,547	3	...	...	...	1,06,553	34,830	1,41,383	17·6	1,115	
Total ...	125	25,525	85	83,200	240	2,777	3,49,093	71,583	5,06,893	21·6	3,667	
Middle English ... Government	2	158	...	...	680	...	681	26	1,387	9·7	37	
Aided ...	170	13,668	181	9,281	29,258	1,032	79,163	40,266	1,59,000	12·1	2,670	
Unaided ...	40	3,421	15	...	...	..	13,149	17,707	30,856	9·4	935	
Total ...	212	17,247	196	9,281	29,938	1,032	92,993	57,999	1,91,243	11·5	3,642	
Middle Vernacular Government	4	239	...	...	1,140	...	1,485	169	2,794	11·2	45	
Aided ...	104	6,329	260	8,409	8,034	576	19,649	11,023	47,691	7·5	1,364	
Unaided ...	13	879	14	...	...	...	3,089	2,550	5,639	6·2	190	
Total ...	121	7,447	274	8,409	9,174	576	24,223	13,742	56,124	7·5	1,600	
Upper Primary ... Government	46	1,892	279	21,442	...	144	1,346	293	23,225	10·6	705	
Aided ...	642	31,606	1,875	8,125	29,522	3,180	60,070	18,8 3	1,19,700	3·6	10,623	
Unaided ...	16	761	13	...	...	...	1,614	1,215	2,829	3·9	212	
Total ...	704	34,259	2,167	29,567	29,522	3,324	63,030	20,311	1,45,754	4·9	11,540	
Lower Primary ... Government	34	...	1,221	8,454	...	60	...	169	8,683	7·2	393	
Aided ...	4,199	129,668	22,519	24,731	84,992	16,135	1,79,951	57,135	3,62,934	2·5	54,357	
Unaided ...	703	19,367	3,099	...	...	...	23,824	5,937	29,761	1·4	8,777	
Total ...	4,936	149,035	27.139	33,175	84,992	16,195	2,03,775	63,241	4,01,378	2·4	63,527	
Special ... ... Training ...	46	596	31	65,870	...	...	3,863	11,506	81,239	126·5	276	
Industrial ..	6	110	63	2,400	1,635	32	210	18 634	20,911	152 6	16	
Other ...	1,127	28,209	4,052	36,546	12,007	2,650	45,382	39,702	1,36,287	4·7	27,244	
Total ...	1,179	28,915	4,146	1,04,816	13,642	2,682	49,455	67,842	2,38,437	7·7	27,536	
Total for Public Institutions ...	7,277	262,428	34,007	2,68,448	1,67,508	26,586	7,82,569	2,94,718	15,39,829	5·5	111,512	
Private Institutions	12	553	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	
Inspection	...	...	...	1,17,567	10,678	...	...	5	1,28,250	..	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, &c.).	...	...	...	41,158	14,488	2,195	64,095	71,635	1,93,571	...	..	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11 ...	7,289	262,981	34,037	4,27,173	1,92,674	28,781	8,46,664	3,66,358	18,61,650	...	111,827	42·3
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1909-10 ...	7,227	261,674	32,212	4,54,827	1,89,856	27,182	7,79,386	3,69,079	18,20,330	...	107,356	42·0

CALCUTTA.

Male population 562,596
Female ,, ... 285,200

Total ... 847,796

Muhammadans ... 249,939
Ditto pupils of school-going age. 37,490

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 84,389.
Females 42,780

High ... ... Government	5	1,869	157	49,660	...	...	54,683	265	1,04,608	57·5	688	
Aided ...	10	1,035	657	33,082			227	64,655	34,647	1,32,611	86·9	153
Unaided ...	41	15,995	54	...	...	...	...	3,68,219	54,200	4,22,419	28·8	669
Total ...	56	18,899	868	82,742	...	227	4,87,557	89,112	6,59,638	36·6	1,410	
Middle English ... Government	3	459	...	8,647	...	...	2,356		11,003	26·1	371	
Aided ...	20	2,706	505	6,056	...	2,136	27,198	19,864	55,254	17·3	106	
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	23	3,165	505	14,703	...	2,136	29,554	19,864	66,257	18·4	477	
Middle Vernacular Government	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided ...	7	61	1,132	4,263	...	1,179	1,988	2,272	9,702	8·0	...	
Unaided ...	1	67	...	...	...	...	...	600	600	10·7	...	
Total ...	8	128	1,132	4,263	...	1,179	1,988	2,872	10,302	8·5	...	
Upper Primary ... Government	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided ...	61	2,649	3,911	13,904	...	2,971	17,170	30,787	64,832	10·3	261	
Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	61	2,649	3,911	13,904	...	2,971	17,170	30,787	64,832	10·3	261	
Lower Primary ... Government	2	8	109	2,233	...	...	1,220	...	3,453	33·8	...	
Aided ...	211	8,838	2,496	12,929	...	8,542	29,897	8,441	59,809	5·4	2,528	
Unaided ...	8	359	...	..	...	...	2,856	...	2,856	9·5	26	
Total ...	221	9,205	2,605	15,162	...	8,542	33,973	8,441	66,118	5·7	2,554	
Special ... ... Training ...	6	85	65	36,957	...	...	3,400	10,236	50,593	358·8	10	
Industrial ...	7	334	85	5,549	...	2,473	1,759	32,631	42,412	108·1	200	
Other ...	151	5,477	633	91,481	...	5,655	63,461	73,364	2,33,961	39·2	3,570	
Total ...	164	5,896	783	1,33,987	...	8,128	68,620	1,16,231	3,26,966	49·8	3,780	
Total for Public Institutions ...	533	39,942	9,804	2,64,761	...	23,183	6,38,862	2,67,307	11,94,113	25·4	8,482	
Private Institutions	84	2,857	1,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	782	
Inspections	...	...	...	17,148	...	...	...	...	17,148	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, &c.).	...	...	...	30,873	...	4,916	68,922	70,773	1,75,484	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11...	617	42,799	11,362	3,12,782	...	28,099	7,07,784	3,38,080	13,86,745	29·4	9,264	50·7
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1909-10 ...	618	39,545	10,701	3,24,555	...	22,748	6,60,707	3,02,956	13,10,966	27·5	8,548	46·8

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*continued.*

PATNA DIVISION.

Male population 2,774,905
Female ,, ... 2,856,693

Total ... 5,631,598

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 416,236.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1909.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1909.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
				Provincial Revenues.	District Boards' Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3(*a*) Boys.	3(*b*) Girls.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High ... ... Government	4	1,052	...	23,764	...	...	24,072	701	48,537	46·1	392	
Aided ...	8	1,421	72	7,023	...	630	25,981	5,600	39,234	26·3	492	
Unaided ...	12	3,388	...	...	...	...	49,735	14,569	64,304	18·9	724	
Total ...	24	5,861	72	30,787	...	630	99,788	20,870	1,52,075	25·6	1,609	
Middle English ... Government	1	130	..	...	320	...	331	263	914	7·0	12	
Aided ...	14	931	49	1,594	2,403	832	4,663	5,351	14,843	15·1	145	
Unaided ...	8	473	...	...	...	..	1,928	3,175	5,103	10·9	82	
Total ...	23	1,534	49	1,594	2,723	832	6,922	8,789	20,860	13·2	239	
Middle Vernacular Government	22	1,320	...	1,503	6,949	...	2,597	461	11,510	8·7	213	
Aided ...	1	68	...	..	241	...	156	108	505	7·4	1	
Unaided ...	1	115	...	...	...		183	225	408	3·5	2	
Total ...	24	1,503	...	1,503	7,190	...	2,936	794	12,423	8·2	216	
Upper Primary ... Government	30	1,111	142	12,627	72	...	444	39	13,182	10·5	300	
Aided ...	170	8,197	141	1,878	14,753	3,963	8,060	5,478	34,132	4·1	666	
Unaided ...	1	36	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	1	1	
Total ...	201	9,344	283	14,505	14,825	3,963	8,509	5,517	47,319	4·9	967	
Lower Primary ... Government	3	...	103	652	...	...	...	...	652	6·4	3	
Aided ...	2,462	66,055	6,482	3,340	76,140	4,305	64,872	35,455	1,84,112	2·5	4,006	
Unaided ...	470	10,155	1,020	...	...	...	6,891	4,422	11,313	1 01	612	
Total ...	2,935	76,210	7,610	3,992	76,140	4,305	71,763	39,877	1,96,077	2·3	4,621	
Special ... ... Training ...	25	438	...	40,522	...	...	1,212	30	41,764	95·4	26	
Industrial ...	1	11	...	1,383	448	...	...	...	1,831	166·4	11	
Other ...	438	8,954	1,599	63,253	4,667	1,785	18,529	29,855	1,18,089	11·2	7,665	
Total ...	464	9,403	1,599	1,05,158	5,115	1,785	19,741	29,885	1,61,684	14·7	7,702	
Total for Public Institutions ...	3,671	103,855	9,613	1,57,539	1,05,993	11,515	2,09,659	1,05,732	5,90,438	5·2	15,354	
Private Institutions	1,108	13,624	562	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,050	
Inspection	...	...	...	48,331	11,340	821	...	...	60,492	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, &c.) ...	...	...	...	30,080	25,577	866	9,788	34,570	1,00,881	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11 ...	4,779	117,479	10,175	2,35,950	1,42,910	13,202	2,19,447	1,40,302	7,51,811	5·9	19,404	28·2
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1909-10 ...	4,641	112,492	9,133	2,49,932	1,34,052	13,144	2,03,764	1,12,488	7,13,380	5·8	18,125	27·2

TIRHUT DIVISION.

Male population 4,779,774
Female ,, ... 5,195,257

Total ... 9,975,031

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 716,966.

				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
High ... ... Government	4	1,218	...	10,488	...	...	22,905	3,366	36,759	30 2 11	256	
Aided ...	5	1,093	...	2,549	...	360	15,206	6,427	25,142	23 0 1	154	
Unaided ...	10	2,796	...	...	...	...	34,789	18,828	53,617	19 2 10	331	
Total ...	19	5,107	...	13,037	...	360	73,500	28,621	1,15,518	22 9 11	791	
Middle English ... Government	3	375	...	...	257	59	1,824	841	2,981	7 15 2	51	
Aided ...	18	1,276	48	1,487	3,215	351	5,577	7,125	17,755	13 6 7	89	
Unaided ...	8	461	...	...	...	...	932	5,178	6,110	13 4 1	60	
Total ...	29	2,112	48	1,487	3,472	410	8,333	13,144	26,846	12 6 10	200	
Middle Vernacular Government	19	1,279	20	360	6,044	633	3,309	401	10,747	8 4 4	99	
Aided ...	2	87	...	...	388	...	332	22	742	8 8 6	3	
Unaided ...	8	609	...	...	...	...	445	2,806	3,251	5 5 5	38	
Total ...	29	1,975	20	360	6,432	633	4,086	3,229	14,740	7 6 3	140	
Upper Primary ... Government	27	1,237	104	11,775	...	5	635	21	12,436	9 4 5	232	
Aided ...	185	9,116	375	1,116	22,065	2,516	11,417	7,088	44,202	4 10 6	389	
Unaided ...	3	165	...	...	...	...	190	931	1,121	6 12 8	6	
Total ...	215	10,518	479	12,891	22,065	2,521	12,242	8,940	57,759	5 4 0	627	
Lower Primary ... Government	14	29	319	3,875	67	...	...	...	3,942	11 5 3	41	
Aided ...	3,208	88,094	18,590	579	1,13,968	5,301	71,143	38,373	2,29,364	2 2 5	4,406	
Unaided ...	610	14,680	2,473	...	...	...	7,825	5,582	13,407	0 12 6	723	
Total ...	3,832	102,803	21,382	4,454	1,14,035	5,301	78,968	43,955	2,46,713	1 15 9	5,170	
Special ... ... Training ...	23	339	... 7	29,327	655	...	1,585	62	31,629	93 4 10	13	
Industrial ...	5	44		...	1,531	...	...	230	1,761	34 8 6	5	
Other ...	830	17,918	6,549	8,983	12,963	2,229	15,418	28,984	68,577	2 12 10	20,828	
Total ...	858	18,301	6,556	38,310	15,149	2,229	17,003	29,276	1,01,967	4 1 8	20,846	
Total for Public Institutions ...	4,982	140,816	28,485	70,539	1,61,153	11,454	1,94,132	1,26,265	5,63,543	3 5 3	27,774	
Private Institutions	965	12,228	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,093	
Inspection	...	...	...	57,093	15,842	619	...	353	73,907	...	...	
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, &c.)	...	...	...	16,363	27,868	2,972	5,337	27,349	80,389	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1910-11 ...	5,947	153,044	29,342	1,44,495	2,04,863	15,045	1,96,469	1,53,967	7,17,839	3 14 11	31,867	21·3
GRAND TOTAL FOR 909-09 ...	5,855	151,011	29,182	1,58,770	2,02,421	14,583	1,90,022	1,34,865	7,00,661	3 12 10	30,837	21·3

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR 1912-1913.

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1912-1913.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

Area and population dealt with in the report.

THE area with which the review is concerned is the new Presidency of Bengal as constituted on the 1st of April 1912. It comprises five divisions, viz., the Presidency, Burdwan, Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions. Excluding Native States which do not furnish any returns and with the educational system of which the review does not deal, the Presidency covers an area of 78,699 square miles and contains a population of 45,483,077.

Total number of educational institutions and their pupils.

2. The total number of educational institutions, both public and private, decreased from 42,939 to 42,903 while that of pupils attending them increased from 1,697,714 to 1,718,623. The decrease of 36 schools is the net result of a loss of 163 in the number of private institutions and a gain of 127 in that of public schools. Public institutions now number 40,686 and their pupils 1,662,765. Private institutions number 2,217 and their pupils 55,858. The corresponding figures of the preceding year were 40,559, 1,642,887, 2,380 and 54,827 respectively.

Total expenditure on Public Instruction.

3. The total expenditure on public instruction for the year 1912-13, was Rs. 2,02,70,578. Of this sum, Rs. 1,29,13,703 represents direct and Rs. 73,56,875 indirect expenditure. The expenditure from Provincial revenues amounted to Rs. 64,97,260. District Boards, Municipalities, and Native States spent Rs. 15,87,425, Rs. 1,55,764 and Rs. 4,886 respectively. The income from fees amounted to Rs. 86,62,382 and that from subscriptions endowments, etc., to Rs. 33,62,861. The position of the Department in regard to expenditure on education from these sources in the preceding year may be seen from the figures noted below :—

	Rs.
Provincial Revenues	54,67,365
District Boards	13,66,214
Municipal Boards	1,52,293
Native States	4,992
Fees	77,89,154
Subscriptions, endowments, etc.	32,65,698
Total ...	1,80,45,716

The Budget.

4. The budget grant for the year under "22—Education" was Rs. 78,45,000 and the total expenditure returned by the Accountant-General was Rs. 73,39,104.

General Remarks.

5. The year under review was not marked by any extensive changes of policy. The systems prevailing in the two portions of the Province were adopted intact. During the year it was not possible for the Department to organise, still less to carry through, any large schemes of reforms. It could merely take stock of the existing position to see how far amalgamation seemed possible and how far some retention of diversity might prove desirable.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

The Indian Educational Service.

6. On the 31st March 1912, the Province of Bengal, as it was then constituted, had 47 appointments in the Indian Educational Service. In the course of 1912-13, 12 of these appointments were transferred to Bihar and Orissa and consequently on the 31st March 1913, there were 35 such appointments being held in the Western Bengal section of this Presidency. Of these 35 appointments, 2 were on special rates of pay. No appointments were added to the Indian Educational Service cadre in Western Bengal during the year under review, and there were ten vacancies on the 31st March 1913. On the 31st March 1912, the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam, as it was then constituted, had 22 appointments in the Indian Educational Service. On the formation of the Province of Assam, 5 of these appointments were transferred there, and on the 1st of April 1912, this number was reduced to 16 by the abolition of the post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Eastern Bengal and Assam. On the 31st March 1913, the Indian Educational Service cadre of the Eastern Bengal section of the existing Presidency was 16 strong. As the result of the appointment of Mr. Archbold to be the Principal of the Dacca College on a personal rate of pay, the Eastern Bengal and Assam cadre was temporarily reduced, one post being held in abeyance, a condition which still obtains. The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Dacca Circle, holds an appointment on a special rate of pay. Of the posts remaining to the Eastern Bengal part of the Presidency, the balance viz., 14, are held on the ordinary terms. The combined Indian Educational Service cadre of the Bengal Presidency may be held therefore to have started with 51 appointments, 48 (including 2 which previously belonged to the old graded Educational Service and the post above referred to which is now held in abeyance) on the ordinary terms of the service and three on special rates of pay.

The Provincial Educational Service.

7. On the 31st March 1912, the Provincial Educational Service of the Province of Bengal, as it then was, contained 111 appointments. During the year 1912-13, 33 of these appointments were transferred to Bihar and Orissa and consequently the Provincial Educational Service of the Western Bengal section of the Presidency, as it was on the 31st March 1913, contained 78 appointments. On the 31st March 1912, the Provincial Educational Service of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam contained 74 posts exclusive of the lady principalship at the Eden High School, Dacca, which carries with

it a special rate of pay. It was decided during the year 1912-13 that of these 74 appointments, Assam should have 13; consequently on the 31st March 1913, there were 61 Provincial Educational Service appointments in the Eastern Bengal section of the existing Presidency. The Provincial Educational Service cadre of the Bengal Presidency may therefore be considered to have consisted, on the 31st March 1913, of 139 appointments (viz., 78+61), though the formation of the cadre had not been sanctioned by that date.

The Subordinate Educational Service.

8. On the 31st March 1912, the Subordinate Educational Service cadre of the Province of Bengal consisted of 821 appointments. During 1912-13, 372 of these appointments were transferred to Bihar and Orissa. Consequently on the 31st March 1913, the Subordinate Educational Service cadre of the Western Bengal section of the existing Presidency may be held to have consisted of 450 appointments [(821—372)+1]. The figure 450 includes the appointment created in the terms of Government Order No. 770, dated the 31st January 1913, for a mistress of physical culture for the Dow Hill School at Kurseong. On the 31st March 1912, the Subordinate Educational Service cadre of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam contained 481 appointments. Of these 481 appointments, 124 were transferred to Assam. Consequently the Subordinate Educational Service cadre of the Eastern Bengal section of the existing Presidency consisted, on the 31st March 1913, of 357 appointments. The combined Subordinate Educational Service cadre for the Presidency of Bengal may therefore be considered to have consisted, on the 31st March 1913, of 813 appointments (450+357+6). The six posts added to the cadre of the Eastern Bengal section during the year 1912-13 being included in this figure.

The Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

9. On the 31st March 1912, the Lower Subordinate Educational Service for the Province of Bengal contained 760 appointments. Of these, 373 were transferred to Bihar and Orissa in the course of 1912-13, and 1 appointment in class II was abolished with effect from the 28th June 1912, on account of the discontinuance of the "C" classes in the Calcutta Madrassah. The Lower Subordinate Educational Service of the Eastern Bengal section of the existing Presidency contained, on the 31st March 1913, 374 appointments. No appointments in this cadre were transferred to Assam, where there was not at the time, nor, so far as this office is aware, is there at present, any Lower Subordinate Educational Service. The combined Lower Subordinate Educational Service cadre in the Presidency of Bengal may thus be considered to have contained, on the 31st March 1913, 760 appointments (386 + 374).

Officers not within the classified list.

10. On the 31st March 1913, there were 11 officers serving in the Western Bengal section of the existing Presidency, who were not included in the classified list. These 11 officers were drawing salaries ranging from Rs. 200 a month to Rs. 1,400 a month, and in addition to them there were 121 miscellaneous officers outside the grades on salaries ranging from Rs. 15 a month to Rs. 150 a month. From the latter figure, viz., 121, artizans in the Civil Engineering College, *pandits* in *guru*-training schools and in model primary schools for girls are excluded. The total number of posts outside the grades in the Eastern Bengal section of the existing Presidency on the 31st March 1913, was 210, including the post of the Principal of the Dacca College which was held by Mr. Archbold on a salary of Rs. 1,250—50—1,500. Of these 210 officers, 8 draw salaries of Rs. 200 a month and upwards, while the salaries of the remainder (viz. 202) range from Rs. 15 a month to Rs. 150 a month. The number of officers outside the grades in the Bengal Presidency, on the 31st March 1913, included therefore 19 officers drawing salaries of Rs. 200 a month and upwards and 323 drawing salaries which range from Rs. 15 a month to Rs. 150 a month.

Direction.

11. Orders were received during the year sanctioning the creation of an additional appointment in the Indian Educational Service for an Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education in Bengal. The post of Additional Assistant Director of Public Instruction in the Provincial Educational Service was discontinued at the same time.

General Inspecting Agencies.

12. The table below shows the strength of the inspecting agency as it stood on 31st March 1913 ;—

Division.	Inspectors and Additional Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors.	Deputy and Additional Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectresses.	Inspectresses.
Burdwan	3	4	21	73	17	1	1
Presidency (excluding Calcutta),	4	3	11	44	9	1	
Calcutta (special staff)	...	...	2	3	...		
Dacca	3	3	17	54	7	1	1
Chittagong ...	2	2	9	34	2	1	
Rajshahi	1	2	14	41	2	1	

In addition to the inspecting officers shown in the above table, there were 11 assistant sub-inspectors and 144 inspecting *pandits* or *guru*-instructors who do not render any qualifying service under Government.

Only one addition—an assistant inspectress for the Rajshahi Division—was made to the female inspecting staff during the year, but proposals have been accepted by Government for the creation of five additional posts of assistant inspectresses.

The school inspecting staff of the Presidency is not satisfactory. How to reorganise it, so that it may really contribute to the evolution and maintenance of a sound system of secondary and primary schools, is one of the most urgent problems with which the Education Department is now faced.

CHAPTER III.

Collegiate Education.

Arts Colleges.

Colleges and Students.

13. The number of arts colleges in Bengal as now constituted is 34, of which 8 are under the direct control of Government and 1 is under the control of a municipality. Of the remainder 10 are aided by Government and 15 are unaided. The number of students on the rolls on 31st March 1913 was 12,896 as compared with 10,980 on the same day in 1911-12.

Expenditure.

14. The total direct expenditure rose from Rs. 13,56,372 in the year previous to Rs. 15,59,239 in 1912-13. The expenditure on Government colleges alone rose from Rs. 6,53,128 to Rs. 7,99,144. A sum of Rs. 87,902 was expended as grants-in-aid to private colleges.

Imperial grants.

15. As in previous years, a sum of Rs. 1,10,000 was contributed from Imperial revenues for the assistance of private colleges in Bengal. This is now a permanent contribution. Owing to the transfer of the divisions of Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa to a new administration, the amount now available for Bengal colleges is Rs. 89,000. In addition to this allotment an annual Imperial grant of Rs. 40,000 for collegiate education was brought over with the three eastern divisions of Bengal. The total sum which will therefore be in future available for the Presidency under this head will be Rs. 1,29,000.

Government Colleges.

Presidency College.

16. There were 902 students on the rolls of the college on the 31st March 1913 against 973 on the corresponding date of the year before. The decrease is reported to be due partly to a more careful restriction of admissions to the undergraduate classes to the limits fixed and partly to the effect of the greater activity on the part of the University in the teaching of the M. A. and M. Sc. courses to those who have taken B. A. and B. Sc. degrees.

The new science laboratories, begun in 1910, have been completed and occupied. The new building, called the Baker Laboratories, was publicly opened by His Excellency Lord Carmichael on 20th January 1913. The removal of the physical, physiological and geological laboratories from the main building of the college has set free a number of rooms, the majority of which it is proposed to utilize in giving much-needed relief to the chemical department, and the remainder have been assigned to general purposes, *i.e.*, for class rooms, offices, reading rooms for the professors, etc. The Principal indicates that it will be necessary before long to consider the question of a complete reorganization of the chemical laboratory. Attention has also been drawn to the inadequacy of the existing common-room for students and, pending the full realization of the college improvement scheme, the Principal suggests that the shed built in 1908 for the histology room might be adapted to serve as an extension of the common-room. One of the rooms in the Baker Laboratory buildings has been converted into a science library. The organization and arrangement of the library have been the special care of the Principal and the library committee.

The Principal reports that there has been sound progress in the work of the seminars. The chief difficulty is the inadequacy of the staff. Seminar study implies small groups of picked and advanced students working with their tutors in a less formal manner than in the lecture-room. The number of students of the college is so large that only a beginning is possible ; nevertheless the interest of M. A. students in the seminars is steadily developing and the work actually done is creditable.

The system of tutorial work and class exercises is being steadily developed, and sufficient advance has been made to enable the college to abolish the formal test examination and to substitute a system of complete record of class exercise work on the basis of which it can be decided whether a student should be sent up for his University examination without further formal test.

Under present conditions it is found impossible for the Principal to discharge with entire satisfaction to himself the multifarious duties and responsibilities of the post. The matter is under consideration.

Dacca College.

17. The year was one of quiet progress. The number of students on 31st March 1913 was 767 as compared with 675 in the previous year.

The staff consists of 43 members. The college hostel, which provides accommodation for Hindus and Muhammadans alike, was filled, 160 of the residents being Hindus and 34 Muhammadans. Mr. J. M. Bottomley and Babu Haridas Saha are resident superintendents of the hostel.

Hooghly College.

18. The numerical strength of the college rose to 190, the highest number attained for many years. The chief feature of this increase was the recovery of the strength of the B.A. classes which had been steadily declining since 1908-09.

The solution of the pressing question of accommodation which has been engaging the attention of the educational authorities for many years past is at last within sight. The removal of the Hooghly Collegiate School to a rented house which has been carried out since the close of the period under review should ease the problem as regards the more pressing requirements of the college and the *madrassah;* but the needs of these institutions are continually growing, and the question of accommodation will not be completely solved until a small building is constructed for the physical laboratory and an additional room for the chemical laboratory, which will become all the more necessary if any extension of the affiliation of the college in physics and chemistry up to the B.A. and B.Sc. pass standards and in mathematics up to the B.Sc. honours standard is granted. The University has been addressed in this regard.

During the year under report a project for constructing a building for the Muhammadan students' hostel was administratively sanctioned. The land has been acquired and the work of construction commenced. The question of extending the hostel for Hindu students is under consideration.

Krishnagar College.

19. The number of students remains practically the same, 143 against 144 in the previous year. The numerical strength of the college is reported to be adversely affected by the proximity of the Berhampore College, which offers a wider choice of subjects.

During the year under report the question of the provision of adequate hostel accommodation was settled. As mentioned in previous reports, the continuance of the institution as a first grade Government college was made conditional on the provision by the local people of a sum of Rs. 40,000 for the purpose of constructing a hostel. A sum of about Rs. 27,000 only was collected, but, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, Government decided that the local effort was sufficient and sanctioned the construction of a hostel in the college compound at a cost of about Rs. 38,000. The amount of the local contributions will be merged in the general fund of the college, the interest of which will be devoted to the general improvement of the institution.

The physical and chemical laboratories have been rearranged and reorganized in accordance with the requirements of the University.

Rajshahi College.

20. The numbers rose from 522 in the previous year to 656 in the year under report. The Principal reports that owing to the want of accommodation both in the class rooms and in the boarding houses a considerable number of students were refused admission.

The college has outgrown its present habitation. Notwithstanding the removal of the library to another building great difficulty was, it is reported, felt in providing accommodation for the various classes. A scheme for the improvement of the buildings of the college was under preparation at the close of the year and will be considered in due course.

A sum of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned for the construction of a new Hindu hostel during the year. A donation of a similar amount has been

promised by Raja P. N. Ray and Kumar B. K. Ray of Dighapatia for the construction of another Hindu hostel. The question of combining the projects and constructing one large hostel from funds available from different sources is under consideration. A new physical laboratory is in course of construction, and, when it is completed, it is intended that the present laboratory building should be used for hostel purposes. A fairly large number of students at present live in messes in the town.

Chittagong College.

21. The average monthly number on the rolls declined from 147 in the preceding year to 127 in the year under report. This decline is attributed to the system of periodical test examinations throughout the year, on the results of which students are allowed to enter for the University examinations or to proceed to the next higher class.

A new hostel at a cost of Rs. 34,000 is in course of construction. It will afford accommodation for 40 Hindu students. The present Hindu hostel will eventually be made over for the use of the Muhammadan students.

The question of the provision of a residence for the Principal still remains to be settled.

Sanskrit College.

22. The number of students on 31st March 1913 stood at 115 as against 99 in the preceding year. The question of the reorganization of the Sanskrit College and the restoration of the M.A. classes remain to be settled. It is felt that until the reorganization has been carried out the number of students will remain low and its reputation will remain behind that which the foremost oriental institution of the Presidency should enjoy.

The college is labouring under the serious disadvantage of inadequacy of accommodation. Improvement in this respect is bound up with the much larger scheme for the provision of buildings for the educational institutions in College Square—a matter which has been engaging the serious attention of Government.

The year under review is memorable in the history of Sanskrit education in Bengal for the new departure of a public convocation for the purpose of conferring Sanskrit titles. The first convocation held at the Sanskrit College was presided over by His Excellency Lord Carmichael and attended by a large and distinguished assembly.

Bethune College.

23. This college is considered in Chapter VIII which deals with the education of Indian girls and women.

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education for Indian Boys.

Secondary Schools for Boys.

Schools and Pupils.

24. Secondary schools of all classes in the Presidency increased from 2,224 to 2,295 and the number of pupils rose from 300,319 to 334,149 during the period under review. The increase was confined to high and middle English schools, which showed an increase of 30 and 82, respectively. The number of middle vernacular schools on the other hand declined from 514 in the

preceding year to 473 in 1912-13, and the number of pupils in them fell from 32,876 to 30,082. These figures are indicative of the ever increasing demand for English education. The position of the middle vernacular schools in the existing scheme of education is dealt with in paragraph 28 of this report.

Expenditure.

25. The total expenditure on the maintenance of secondary schools during the year 1912-13 was Rs. 47,72,918 or Rs. 4,65,430 in excess of the expenditure incurred under this head in 1911-12. A noteworthy feature in this respect is that while the total expenditure has increased considerably there has been a reduction in the expenditure from Provincial revenues by Rs. 24,003. This is due in some measure to increased fee receipts in Government schools and partly to the suspension or withdrawal of grants from inefficient and badly managed schools. The expenditure from District Board funds likewise declined from Rs. 1,88,218 in 1911-12 to Rs. 1,68,516 in 1912-13. The increase in the total expenditure referred to above is therefore due entirely to an increase in fee receipts and income from other sources.

General Character of Secondary Schools.

26. Secondary schools are of two classes—English and Vernacular. The first is subdivided into high English and middle English schools; the second comprises only middle vernacular schools. In the western divisions of Bengal high and middle English schools have a common curriculum up to the middle stage, which only differs from the middle vernacular school curriculum in that in the latter English is not taught. In the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions, while the high and middle English schools have the same course of studies up to the middle stage, the curriculum is quite distinct from that of middle vernacular schools. Thus in Eastern Bengal the high English school course extends over 10 years, the first 6 of which are covered by the middle English school course, and the middle vernacular schools follow an entirely different course extending over 7 years, the first 5 of which are covered by the course followed in primary schools. English is not allowed to be taught even as an optional subject in a vernacular school.

High Schools.

27. The general condition of high schools is far from satisfactory. Most of the schools are handicapped by want of funds, notwithstanding the additional grants which it has been possible to allot from the funds placed at the disposal of the Department for the improvement of aided secondary English schools. The conditions under which Government schools work are more conducive to efficiency, but even in regard to these institutions there is room for a great deal of improvement.

The teaching of drawing, geography and hygiene receives a certain amount of attention in Government institutions, but there is ground for believing that these subjects are neglected in most private schools owing to the fact that they are not included among the compulsory subjects for the Matriculation examination, and also that the schools are not in a position to employ qualified teachers or to provide the necessary apparatus.

The teaching of English is generally very unsatisfactory.

Middle Schools.

28. The growing popularity of middle English schools and the gradual extinction of the middle vernacular schools are but evidences of the popular desire for what is known as English education, and a strong feeling is rapidly growing up that there is no longer a place in the educational system for the purely vernacular middle school. The exclusion of English, even as an optional subject, from the curriculum of middle vernacular schools is

responsible for this attitude, and parents and guardians have come to look upon the years spent by their sons and wards in vernacular classes beyond the primary stage as so many years wasted. This view gains support in the public mind in consideration of the fact that a middle English school serves the same purpose as a middle vernacular school so far as vernacular education is concerned, besides affording opportunities for the study of English. School managers are rapidly adapting themselves to the popular view, and middle vernacular schools are fast transforming themselves into middle English schools. The few that are still being returned as middle vernacular schools are reported to be weak and inefficient. The whole matter of the future of these schools requires careful consideration.

Circle Schools.

29. Intimately connected with the question of the future of purely vernacular middle schools is the question of the continuance or otherwise of the circle school system which was described in paragraph 81 of the report for the year 1909-10. The system is generally believed to have outlived the purpose for which it was instituted, and a proposal is now before the Department for the conversion of the central schools into middle schools on an aided basis and the reduction of the ancillary schools to the status of ordinary primary schools on the same basis.

Improvement of Middle English Schools.

30. Middle English schools form an important link in the scheme of secondary education and the question of their improvement is an item which must necessarily be in the forefront of any scheme for the improvement of secondary education. An appropriate portion of the allotment from Imperial revenues for the improvement of secondary education will be devoted to the improvement of this class of schools.

Examinations.

31. There is a general demand for the restoration of the departmental examinations at the end of the middle stage. It has been urged that its abolition has not been attended, so far at any rate, with the results which this step was intended to secure but that it has generally brought about a lowering of standards, the primary certificate being no longer a fixed measure of attainment. A more important consideration is the alleged influence which this deterioration exercises on the training of vernacular masters, for it is to middle vernacular schools that we have to look for recruits for the first grade vernacular training schools. It is a matter of frequent observation that the attainments of the vernacular teachers now turned out by the normal schools are of an inferior order because the candidates who join these institutions are badly equipped for study in these schools. Complaints have also been brought against the prevailing system of examinations for the award of scholarships on the ground that the preliminary selection of candidates is determined according to different standards of examination, and that the examinations are frequently perfunctory and the judgments hasty. The whole question of the middle school examinations is one which must sooner or later be thoroughly reconsidered. The results of these examinations conducted in the course of the last two years call for no comment.

There has been a rise in the proportion of successful candidates at the Matriculation examination held in March 1913. Out of a total number of 6,802 candidates who appeared at this examination, 4,977 or 73·1 per cent. were successful. In 1912, 4,131 candidates passed out of 6,393 or 64·6 per cent. The Government schools as usual show the best results, having passed 81·3 and 79·5 per cent., respectively, in the last two years; the aided schools stand next in order of merit with 73·05 per cent. in 1913 and 63·5 per cent. in 1912; the unaided schools have 70·8 and 60·3 per cent., respectively.

From Bengal schools 37 candidates passed the "B" class final examination out of 56 sent up, the average of the three previous years being 48·7 passed out of 94·3 sent up.

"C" classes were finally abolished at the end of this year, the "C" class final examination being held for the last time in 1913.

The question of a school final or school-leaving certificate examination is in abeyance. Any such scheme must be preceded by a considerable strengthening of the superior inspecting agency.

Improvement of Secondary Education.

32. The general scheme for the improvement of secondary education is still in suspense pending the allotment of the requisite funds to give effect to it. During the year the Government of India communicated sanction to a recurring assignment of Rs. 1,50,000 for the improvement of aided high and middle English schools. The object of the grant was specifically to improve the condition of secondary aided English schools subject to the condition that the grant was expended on the improvement and not on the multiplication of privately managed secondary English schools, and largely on the raising of the salaries of the teachers of those institutions. Pending the formulation of a definite scheme it was decided that during the first year the grant should be devoted to non-recurring expenditure. The amount was accordingly spent on the improvement of school buildings, libraries and general equipment. The question of the utilization of the grant in future years was under consideration at the close of the year.

CHAPTER V.

Primary Education for Indian Boys.

Primary Schools for Boys.

Schools; causes of their decrease.

33. The number of primary schools for boys decreased from 28,602 in 1911-12 to 28,089 during the year under review, *i.e.*, by 513. Of the 28,089 schools, 3,378 were returned as upper primary and 24,711 as lower primary. On comparison of these figures with the corresponding figures of the previous year, it appears that there was a loss of 148 upper primary and 365 lower primary schools in the year. The loss of upper primary schools took place in Eastern Bengal and was attributed to the following causes :—

(1) reduction in status, and

(2) unpopularity of a purely vernacular education.

The loss of lower primary schools was reported from the western divisions and was said to have been due to one or other of the following causes :—

(1) the disappearance, for want of help from public funds, of a number of unaided schools that had previously struggled for existence ;

(2) the conversion of a number of lower primary schools into *maktabs* in some of the districts ;

(3) the increasing prices of food-stuffs, which have forced a number of teachers to leave their schools in search of other work ;

(4) the insistence upon improved methods of teaching without any corresponding pecuniary advantage to the *gurus*.

Pupils; causes of their decrease.

34. The total number of pupils attending primary schools for boys on the 31st March 1913 was returned at 1,045,400, of which 994,316 were boys and 51,084 girls. A comparison of these figures with those of the previous year shows that during the year under review there was a falling off of 17,292 boys and 2,974 girls in the number of the Hindus, and of 5,421 boys and 1,588 girls in that of the Muhammadans. The decline in the number of Muhammadan pupils was counterbalanced by a corresponding rise in the number of those attending *maktabs*, and the explanation for the decrease in the number of Hindus was to be found in the loss of schools noted above. Of the total population of a school-going age 28·4 per cent. of boys and 6·1 per cent. of girls received primary education against 29·1 and 6·2 per cent., respectively, of the preceding year.

Expenditure.

35. The total direct expenditure on primary schools for Indian boys during the year was returned at Rs. 27,97,957, of which Rs. 1,29,100 or 4·6 per cent. was contributed from Provincial revenues, Rs. 6,43,550 or 23·1 per cent. from District funds, and Rs. 52,486 or 1·8 per cent. from Municipal funds. The remainder Rs. 19,72,821 or 70·5 per cent. was derived from private sources. In 1911-12 the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 26,85,154, of which Rs. 1,32,760 or 4·9 per cent. was met from Provincial revenues, Rs. 5,89,039 or 21·9 per cent. from District funds, and Rs. 50,467 or 1·8 per cent. from Municipal funds, and Rs. 19,12,888 or 71·4 per cent. from fees and other sources.

Pupils in Primary stages of Instruction.

36. The total number of pupils in the primary stages of instruction in primary and secondary schools for boys was at the close of the year 1,242,118, of which 1,045,394 were reading in primary schools and 196,724 in the primary classes of secondary schools. The figures for the preceding year were 1,253,808, 1,073,825 and 179,983, respectively. There has thus been a decrease of 11,690 pupils in the primary stages of instruction during the year due to the loss of primary schools noticed in paragraph 33.

Progress of primary education among Hindus and Muhammadans.

37. Of the total number of pupils in primary schools for boys, 567,214 were Hindus and 459,037 were Muhammadans. It appears that during the year under report the number of Hindu pupils declined from 587,480 to 567,214, *i.e.*, by 20,266 or 3·5 per cent. and that of the Muhammadans from 466,046 to 459,037, *i.e.*, by 7,009 or 1·5 per cent. The decline is, as already remarked, due to the general fall in the numbers in primary schools. The Hindus have now 33·8 per cent. of their boys of school-going age in primary schools and the Muhammadans 24·1 per cent. The figures for the previous year were 34·8 and 24·4 per cent., respectively.

Teachers and their Remuneration.

38. Of the 33,895 teachers employed in primary schools for boys, 5,111 held no certificates whatever, 4,894 had passed the lower primary and 9,628 the upper primary standards. The rest possessed higher qualifications, while only 3,684 teachers had been trained in *guru*-training schools. The low qualifications of the *gurus* and the poor standard of teaching in primary schools have been the natural consequence of the want of restriction as to the class of men who were to be allowed to start primary schools, while the remuneration was too low to attract men of the right type. During the year under review there has been no appreciable change in the remuneration;

of primary school teachers from public funds. But provision has been made to increase the stipend of untrained teachers by Re. 1 and of the trained teachers by Rs. 3 a month with effect from the beginning of the current session. It is hoped that with the help of the Imperial grant available for primary education some advance may be made towards improvement in this direction.

Syllabus.

39. In the two western divisions of the Presidency the whole course under the revised syllabus from standard I to standard IV was in full operation in the year under report, but the results were not satisfactory, and cannot be so until the condition of the *gurus* is improved.

The new curriculum introduced in East Bengal from January 1912 is an improvement on the one it replaces, but any discussion of its merits and demerits would be premature at this stage

Scholarships.

40. Inspectors of schools are unanimously of opinion that the existing number of primary scholarships is not sufficient, and proposals for increasing the number of such scholarships are under consideration.

Model Rules for Administration of Primary Grants.

41. The revised model rules for the administration of primary grants were adopted with slight modifications by all district boards in West Bengal, except that of Midnapore. It is being considered whether these rules are applicable to the Eastern Bengal divisions. Some modifications will be necessary to facilitate the co-ordination of the rules obtaining in both parts of the Presidency.

Buildings and Equipment.

42. The defective accommodation and poor equipment of primary schools have been a matter of frequent comment, but during the year under review it was possible to effect some improvement with the help of a part of the Durbar grant. Of the Imperial grant assigned for primary education, Rs. 2,30,000 was allotted to East Bengal for the following purposes :—

(*a*) construction of board primary school buildings ;
(*b*) supply of apparatus to primary schools ; and
(*c*) deputation of training school teachers.

The allotment for West Bengal, which amounted to Rs. 2,31,168, was made under the following heads :—

(*a*) equipment of *guru*-training schools ;
(*b*) reconstruction and repairs of *guru*-training school buildings ;
(*c*) reconstruction and repairs of primary schools erected with a previous Imperial grant ;
(*d*) furniture and equipment of primary schools ; and
(*e*) erection of a cheaper type of primary school buildings.

Out of these allotments provision was made for the construction of 589 board schools in East Bengal and for 100 upper primary and 300 lower primary school buildings of a cheaper type in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. In these two divisions 158 primary schools having buildings constructed with a previous Imperial grant were also converted into board schools. It is proposed to construct a large number of board schools this year, both in Western and Eastern Bengal, with the help of the current year's Imperial grant.

CHAPTER VI.

The Training of teachers for Indian Schools.

Introductory.

43. This chapter deals with institutions for the training of masters for Indian schools, those for mistresses being dealt with in Chapter VIII along with the general question of the education of Indian girls and women.

During the year under review there has been no change in the character and scope of the training of teachers described in the last Quinquennial Reports of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam in so far as they relate to the two portions constituting the new Presidency of Bengal. The distribution of the training institutions in the two portions remains almost the same, but their number and attendance have declined from 133 and 2,453 to 132 and 2,389 respectively. In the Province there are now, for the training of the members of the subordinate inspecting staff and of secondary and primary teachers, 3 colleges, 6 normal schools, 118 *guru*-training schools and 5 special training classes.

Training Colleges.

44. The three training colleges in the Province are the David Hare Training College at Calcutta, which trains pupils up to the B. T. degree, the Dacca Training College, which prepares candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Teaching and for the diploma of Licentiate in Teaching and the L. M. S. Training College at Bhawanipur, which teaches up to the L. T. standard only. The first two are maintained by Government while the third is an aided institution.

David Hare Training College.

45. The college has now completed the fifth year of its existence. The staff has been strengthened by the appointment of Mr. West as professor of method, who after appointment, underwent a year's special training in England and joined the college in November 1912.

Twenty-five students were deputed to the college during the year under review. They were all recommended by the divisional inspectors of schools and were already in Government service. Six of them came from Bihar and Orissa. Of the 25 students, 1 was the headmaster of a high school, 9 were assistant masters, 1 a deputy inspector and the remaining 14 sub-inspectors of schools. Twenty-four students sat for the B. T. examination and of these 22 were successful.

The total direct cost of the college was Rs. 32,332, the whole of which was met from Provincial revenues. The average cost of training each pupil was Rs. 1,347-2-8 against Rs. 1,409-4-9 in the preceding year.

The defects pointed out in the last Quinquennial Report as to want of sufficient class room accommodation, playground and laboratories continue.

Dacca Training College.

46. This college has been in existence since 1910-11. The staff consists of 9 members, of whom the Principal and the Vice-Principal are Europeans. Unlike the David Hare Training College it receives for training not only existing teachers and members of the inspecting staff but also candidates for teaching employment either in Government or in other recognized secondary schools.

It was originally intended that the college should accommodate 100 students of whom it was proposed that as many as 59 should be private candidates. As, however, this number proved too great for the existing accommodation and as the number of private candidates applying for admission was disappointingly small, the number was reduced to 55 during the

year under report—24 being allotted to B. T. students and 31 to L. T. students. Of these, 7 in the B. T. and 11 in the L. T. classes are reserved for candidates from Assam.

During the year under review there were 47 students under training, 23 in the B. T. class and 24 in the L. T. class. Of the 23 students in the B. T. class, 12 were Government school teachers, 5 were inspecting officers and 6 private candidates, and of the 24 students in the L. T. class, 12 were Government school teachers, 7 inspecting officers and 5 private candidates. At the B. T. examination 23 students appeared and 22 passed, and at the L. T. examination, 8 candidates of the 2nd-year class appeared and 7 passed. Besides the regular students, one of the lecturers of the college obtained the B. T. degree this year, being placed in the first division.

The total cost of the college was returned at Rs. 56,982 against Rs. 44,523 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 12,459 in the year. The increase was due to a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 2,899, increase in the number of students of higher pay over that of the preceding year, and increase in the amount of allowances paid to the teachers and the inspecting officers.

The deputation allowance which Government officers under training enjoyed was limited to $\frac{3}{4}$ of their salary. But as these officers complained of the hardship consequent upon this limitation, Government sanctioned the grant to them of an allowance equivalent to their full salary from the commencement of the session 1912-13. The allowance paid by Government to the aided or board school teachers was also raised from one-quarter of their pay to three-quarters for those whose pay did not exceed Rs. 50 a month.

A noticeable feature of the year was that a nature study class was attached to the college for the training of vernacular teachers for the improved type of *guru*-training schools in Eastern Bengal. Dr. N. M. Gupta, Ph. D. (Vienna), who was specially appointed superintendent of nature study in the college, took charge of the class. It was opened on 10th July 1912 and it provides for both a theoretical and a practical course of instruction. The number of vernacular teachers received was 19, and all of them successfully passed through the course which is of one year's duration. Although the class was attached to the training college it was under the control of the local normal school. This dual system has proved somewhat unsatisfactory, and it has been proposed that the class should be independent of the normal school.

London Missionary Society College, Bhawanipur.

47. The aided college at Bhawanipur under the London Missionary Society had six pupils on its rolls on 31st of March 1913. Government contributed to this institution Rs. 1,620, by way of stipends to the students-in-training. A special feature of this class is the attention given to the teaching of geography, for which purpose the college is well equipped. It is anxious to do more in this respect, and with further encouragement from the Department, may do much for the teaching of geography all over the Presidency.

Training Schools for Vernacular Masters.

48. The six normal schools for vernacular masters are the first grade training schools at Calcutta, Hooghly and Krishnagar in West Bengal and the normal schools at Dacca, Chittagong and Rangpur in Eastern Bengal. Five of these are maintained by Government and one (the school at Krishnagar under the management of the Church Missionary Society) is aided. On the 31st March 1913, there were altogether 443 pupils as compared with 457 on the same date of the year before. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 80,736, of which Rs. 75,516 was debited to Provincial revenues.

In consequence of the adoption of the recommendations of the special committee appointed in 1909 in connection with the revision of the training school curricula, the first grade training schools in West Bengal are much improved. During the year under review Government sanctioned the

inclusion of music and hygiene in the curriculum of studies so that the full course drawn up by the committee is in operation in these schools. The normal schools in Eastern Bengal follow a different course and no co-ordination has yet been effected in the two systems. There is a consensus of opinion among the inspectors that the quality of the outturn of these normal schools has greatly deteriorated. The reasons assigned by one of the inspectors for this deterioration are (1) the shortness of the normal school course, which formerly used to extend over three years, (2) the inferior quality of the pupils turned out from our middle schools, and (3) the weakness of the majority of the teaching staff of the normal schools in the special knowledge of the art of teaching. To remedy these defects it has been suggested (1) that the normal school course should be of three years' duration, (2) that public examinations for middle schools should be revived to improve the quality of work in them, and (3) that none but picked teachers of experience, specialists, if possible, should be on the normal school staff. The other inspectors share this view.

The results of the examinations at all the training schools except that at Rangpur from which only 7 out of 29 candidates passed were on the whole satisfactory. The number of students who passed out of these schools with final certificate during the year was 149.

Since January 1912 the rate of stipends has been raised to Rs. 7 and Rs. 6 in the Calcutta and Hooghly Training Schools, respectively. In Eastern Bengal the rate is Rs. 6.

Of the five Government training schools for vernacular masters, the Calcutta school has no house of its own, and is held in a rented house which is altogether unsuitable. The Dacca school also is insufficiently accommodated and, owing to this, as well as the absence of a middle English practising school, work is carried on here with considerable difficulty. The want of a suitable house for the Rangpur school has long been felt, and a scheme for providing better buildings is now in the course of preparation.

Guru-training Schools.

49. The total number of *guru*-training schools was 118, of which 78 were located in the two divisions of Western Bengal and the rest in the Eastern Bengal districts. Classified according to management, 116 of them were under Government while 2 only were under missionary societies. Of the 116 Government schools, 6 were intended for the training of *mianjis*. 3 in the Presidency, 2 in the Burdwan and 1 in the Chittagong Division. On the 31st March 1913 there were 1,797 pupils who were receiving instruction in these institutions. The total direct expenditure for the year 1912-13 on account of all these schools was Rs. 1,74,172, of which Rs. 1,58,366 was paid from Provincial revenues.

Out of the allotment of Rs. 9,25,000 made by the Government of India during the year for truly popular education a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 was set apart for *guru*-training school buildings in Eastern Bengal and the construction of certain schools was taken up. Very little, however, was done during the year under review. For the general equipment of the *guru*-training schools in West Bengal, a grant of Rs. 3,900 was also made. This money was spent in the supply of furniture, reference books and other teaching appliances.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

Law Colleges and Classes.

50. The institutions for the study of law consists of the University Law College, Calcutta, the law departments of the Dacca and the Ripon

Colleges, and the pleadership classes attached to the Hooghly, Krishnagar, Rajshahi, Chittagong, Midnapore, Metropolitan and Berhampore Colleges. The total number of law students attending these colleges on the 31st of March, 1913, was 1,712 against 1,157 on the corresponding date of the year before. The total direct expenditure on these institutions amounted during the year to Rs. 1,66, 935, of which Rs. 39,593 was paid from Provincial revenues. At the B. L. Final examination 472 candidates appeared, of whom 254 passed.

Pleader's Survey Examination.

51. Classes for training pleaders in surveying were held at Sibpur (with 15 students), at Dacca (with 8) and at Bankipore (with 7). At the second examination under the new rules, in February 1913, 9 passed out of 41.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

52. The college suffered the loss by death in February 1913 of two professors, Mr. W. Tate and Dr. H. deS. Pittard, the former from paratyphoid fever and the latter from typhoid, apparently contracted at Sibpur. The general health of the college appears to have remained about the same for the last three years, the average daily number of patients treated being 20·7 in 1910-11, and 18·1 and 19·2 in the succeeding two years. In the Engineer Department the number of students attending was 97, an increase of 2 on the previous year. In the Apprentice Department the number of students was 184, viz., 157 in the civil engineering branch, 17 in the mechanical and electrical engineering branch, and 10 in the mining branch. The numbers in the previous year were 181, 156, 14 and 11. The new course in the mechanical and electrical branch of the overseer course was opened in April 1912, with 8 students, of whom 4 were Europeans. There are now separate professors for mechanical engineering and electrical engineering, instead of one professor for the two subjects. The duties undertaken by the former professor of physics have been divided, electricity being allotted to the electrical engineering department, the remaining physical subjects to the chemical department, and geology and mineralogy to the mining department. The special mining scholarships for men who are employed in mines were discontinued by order of Government at the beginning of the year, as the results were not considered commensurate with the expenditure involved. In the industrial chemistry class there were 7 students – 3 in the 1st-year and 4 in the 2nd-year class. The elaborate equipment of the practical dye-house is approaching completion. Every encouragement is given to all students to take part in games and athletics. The industrial class for training young artisans is doing useful work. The average attendance was 30, of whom the majority were engaged in the fitting and machine shop. The gross expenditure on the college during the year was Rs. 2·99 lakhs, of which 2·66 lakhs was met by Government, and the balance from fees and other receipts. For the previous year the figures were 2·33 and 1·93. In 1912-13, the expenditure included nearly half a lakh from Imperial revenues, spent mainly on equipment. The first local audit of the college accounts was carried out by the Accountant-General's staff in May and June 1912, and the report thereon was received in November 1912.

Dacca School of Engineering.

53. The average monthly number of students was 276, as compared with 299 in the previous year, of whom about 90 were in the two-year survey classes. The survey classes will now be transferred from the Education Department to the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, who is starting a survey school near Comilla. In the 1st-year sub-overseer class the admissions fell to 20. During the year houses had to be hired for the accommodation of student boarders, but a second storey is being

added to the hostel building. Laboratories are being prepared for teaching the new overseer course in mechanical and electrical engineering. The gross expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 81,956, of which Rs. 71,161 was met by Government, the figures for the previous year being Rs. 64,190 and Rs. 52,618. The increase is due to (1) improvement in workshop equipment, for which a sum of Rs. 10,376 was sanctioned from the Imperial grant, (2) expenditure on apparatus for the mechanical laboratory (Rs. 4,000), (3) a new teacher for mechanical and electrical work, and (4) rent of houses temporarily required as hostels. The games and sports include football, cricket, tennis, badminton and swimming.

Joint Technical Examination Board.

54. In the Overseer examination of 1913, 78 candidates passed out of 105, or 74·3 per cent., and in the Sub-Overseer examination 133 passed out of 237, or 56·1 per cent., as compared with the percentages of 62·3 and 56·9, respectively, in 1912. The amount received as candidates' fees, viz., Rs. 8,920, more than covered the cost of the examinations. The number of students reading for these examinations is diminishing generally.

It may be explained that the figures shown here include the statistics of the candidates from Bihar and Orissa.

Technical and Industrial Schools.

55. The number of applicants for admission to the sub-overseer classes has seriously fallen off at most schools. the alleged cause of this falling off being the superior attractions of the University courses. The provincialization of Rangpur Technical School was carried out and that of Chittagong was sanctioned. But it is intended to consider carefully the future of such schools, both in West and East Bengal, before anything further is done.

Mining Classes.

56. As a result of the reconstitution of Bengal, the two mining lecture centres at Sijua and Jherria were transferred to Bihar, though their supervision remains in the hands of the Mining Educational Advisory Board. Courses of lectures were given at Charanpur and Deshergarh, and a third Bengal centre was opened at Raniganj from January 1913. Out of 74 students eligible for the sessional examination from four centres, only 25 actually appeared, of whom 16 passed. A sum of Rs. 2,000 was allotted from the Imperial grant for the purchase of apparatus for the lectures.

Serampore Weaving Institute.

57. At the reopening in November 1912, there were 31 students in the higher class and 31 in the artisan class In January 1913, there were 100 applicants for admission to the higher class : of these 20 Bengalis, 1 Madrassi, 2 Muhammadans and 2 Christians were selected, but many of the Bengalis withdrew and finally, after fresh admissions and withdrawals, 17 students remained in the class. The attendance in the artisan class averages 40 to 50. Nearly all the *ex*-students of the higher class have secured employment or opened small factories. Few of them have remained in Bengal, where prospects appear to be worse than elsewhere in India, and some have gone to places as remote as Nepal, Assam, Burma and Ceylon. Employers give very satisfactory reports. Of 44 students entered for the City and Guilds of London examinations in textile subjects, 24 passed, of whom 8 passed in 1st division. The demand for artisan students is growing, but many of them give up employment in factories and return to their villages. They command about Rs. 15 per mensem. Games are encouraged.

City and Guilds of London Technological Examinations.

53. The examinations in April and May 1912 were held locally at two centres—Serampore for textile subjects (44 candidates), and Calcutta for the others (25 candidates). Many enquiries are received about these examinations, and their popularity is increasing.

Manual Training.

59. The officiating Superintendent of Industries, after inspecting the manual training classes at a number of European schools, convened a small committee to discuss the question. This committee recommended that, to improve the supply of teachers, a training class for teachers should be held at Kurseong for about a month in the hot weather.

Commercial Institute, Calcutta.

60. A circular has been issued by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce recommending that passed students of this institute be given the preference by commercial firms making clerical appointments. The hours of the day classes, which were previously 11 A.M. to 2-45 P.M., have now been extended to 4 P.M. The number of day students was 21 in the 1st-year and 14 in the 2nd-year; and the evening students totalled 56, the great majority of whom took shorthand, typewriting, or book-keeping. The expenditure in the year was Rs. 24,560 and the income Rs. 4,456. A close interest in the institute is now taken by the Advisory Board.

School of Art, Calcutta.

61. The total number of students on 31st March 1913 was 273, against 280 in the previous year, of whom 13 were Muhammadans. The lithography, wood-engraving, modelling and draftsman classes had 9, 8, 12 and 33 students, respectively. In the Fine Art Department many paintings in the Indian style were executed, some of which were publicly exhibited. Three advanced students were under training as teachers. Employment was obtained by 28 students on pay ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 70 a month.

Proposed Technological Institute in Calcutta.

62. A representative committee appointed by Government sat during the early part of 1912 to consider certain questions connected with technical education. Their main recommendations were to the effect that the engineering college should be removed from Sibpur, that a technological institute should be established in Calcutta, and that a residential and well-equipped civil engineering college should be created independently of this institute. That portion of their report dealing with the question of a technological institute for Calcutta was further discussed and elaborated by Messrs Nathan, Küchler and Everett, in consultation with employers and others, and the resulting report was completed in March 1913. They recommended that the institute should comprise departments for engineering, textiles, chemistry, printing, commerce and women's subjects, and they proposed that it should be housed in the Imperial Secretariat Building.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Education of Indian Girls and Women.

General Statistics.

63. The number of public institutions of all classes for girls increased from 6,957 to 7,263 and the number of girls including those reading in mixed

schools from 222,576 to 222,749. The increase in the number of schools occurred chiefly under the heads of primary schools and special schools which rose from 6,572 to 6,779 and from 315 to 427, respectively. A pleasing feature of the year's progress is that the number of Muhammadan girls attending schools increased by 1,423.

Controlling Agency.

64. On the constitution of the Presidency of Bengal it was decided to assign to one inspectress, with headquarters at Dacca, all the Indian schools for girls in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions and to allot to the other inspectress, who is to continue to have her headquarters at Calcutta, the charge of the Indian schools for girls in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions as well as such work in connexion with European schools for girls throughout the Presidency, as is under present conditions entrusted to an inspectress. The post of Inspectress of Schools of the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions was held by Miss E. H. Crawford for the whole year during the absence of Miss Brock on leave. There are two assistant inspectresses for the Western Divisions—one for the Presidency and one for the Burdwan Division. The number of schools which the assistant inspectresses have to supervise is far too large for so limited a staff, and proposals were accordingly submitted by the Inspectress for strengthening her staff by the appointment of two additional assistant inspectresses.

Miss Garrett, the Inspectress of Schools of the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions, was on leave during the whole of the year under review. The work was carried on during her absence by Miss Chamier. An additional post of assistant inspectress was sanctioned in April 1912 for the Rajshahi Division. In the Eastern Bengal Divisions also the need of further additions to the female inspecting staff has been pointed out, and the whole question of strengthening the female inspecting agency is now under the consideration of Government.

Collegiate Education.

65. The Bethune College is affiliated up to the degree course in English, Sanskrit, History, Vernacular and Philosophy. The college and the collegiate school occupy the same building, and the inadequacy of the present building both in the matter of class-room and hostel accommodation, which has been commented on in previous reports, still remains. The whole question of the reorganisation and improvement of this college is now engaging the attention of the Education Department.

The Diocesan College at Ballyganj is affiliated for the B.A. degree in English, History, Political Philosophy and Economics, Mathematics, Vernacular and Botany. It is rendering excellent service to the higher education of Indian women, as is the less ambitious class at Loreto House, which, though not technically affiliated, is permitted by the University to send its students in for the Intermediate Arts examination as private students. The institution has applied for regular affiliation up to the Intermediate Arts standard.

Secondary Education.

66. Of the 14 high schools referred to in paragraph 578 of the last Quinquennial Review of Education in Bengal, 3 have gone over to the new province of Bihar and Orissa. Three Government high schools for girls have, however, come over with the Divisions of Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong. The inspectresses report that these schools are doing creditable work, but little can be accomplished in the direction of real progress, until trained women teachers are available for secondary schools. This want can only be met by the provision of adequate arrangements for the training of women teachers for secondary schools. A new building has been provided for the Mymensingh High School. The girls' high schools under mission management have generally maintained a high level of work. They have the

advantage of the superintendence of European graduates and are staffed for the most part by trained teachers.

There are several excellent boarding middle schools under mission management. These are nearly all for the benefit of the poorer classes, and in one or two institutions the girls are trained to do their own cooking and household work. In Calcutta the attendance at middle vernacular schools is extremely good and the Inspectress thinks that certain of the schools might profitably be converted into middle English schools. School buildings in most cases are defective and ill-suited to school purposes. This defect coupled with the lack of trained teachers is the chief obstacle in the way of progress.

There are three middle English schools under Brahmo management, two in the Burdwan and one in the Presidency Division. Of these, that at Contai (Burdwan) is flourishing and it is proposed to raise it to the high school status.

Primary Education.

Model Primary School.

67. There are 47 model primary girls' schools in the Presidency, 22 in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions and 25 in the Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions. Miss Crawford reports that these schools received special attention and that many of them are doing good work, but that they badly need trained female teachers, as *pandits* are generally unsuitable for the work. The school buildings are generally unsatisfactory. This is due chiefly to the fact that under the original scheme the local people were required to provide school buildings and to keep them in repair. This obligation has never been satisfactorily fulfilled. The only course seems to be to provide these schools with good buildings at Government expense. Something must clearly be done, for without satisfactory buildings and quarters for female teachers it is impossible to make these schools really effective.

Peasant Girls' School.

68. These schools are intended to reach the peasantry, who have not before been reached by any educational agency and who are generally backward and indigent and averse from female education. The scheme is at present confined to the Presidency Division. The schools, 22 in number, are more elementary in character and less expensive than model primary girls' schools. They do not go beyond the lower primary stage, and the total cost is Rs. 13 a month each.

District Board and Municipal Schools.

69. There is little of note to record with regard to District Board and Municipal schools. Much remains to be done in the matter of improving school-houses. There are signs, however, that the pepole are becoming more alive to the need of female education and there is an increasing readiness on the part of the public to repair, extend and erect school-houses. These schools also labour under another and perhaps greater disadvantage, in that they are unable to maintain whole-time teachers. At present their teachers are employed for the greater part of the day in boys' schools and give merely their spare time to the girls' schools. The remedy is to provide for grants on such a scale as will enable the schools to employ qualified whole-time teachers.

Zanana Education.

70. Zanana teaching is carried on departmentally by the system of central gatherings and of house-to-house visitation. In West Bengal the former is not popular and two centres were closed during the year 1912-13. On the other hand, the house-to-house visitation system has been successful. Besides missionaries who work on these lines, there are 18 peripatetic zanana teachers in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions. In the three divisions of Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi the central gathering system seems to have

met with success. There are 10 such centres, 2 having been started in 1912-13. There are zanana agencies at Hooghly and Midnapore under mission superintendence, the former receiving aid from Government.

There is considerable room for expansion in this important branch of female education, and the question of extending the work will be considered in connexion with the scheme for the utilisation of the Imperial grants for female education.

Muhammadan Education.

71. There seems to be a marked desire for increased facilities for female education in the Muhammadan community. An interesting school has recently been started in Calcutta by a Muhammadan lady. It has a large number of pupils and it gives every promise of success, but a great difficulty is that it is at present impossible to find well-qualified Muhammadan female teachers in Bengal. The Sakhawat Memorial School at Calcutta, which has moved into a more extensive building, also promises well.

In the *mufassal* there are indications of an awakening to the need of opening schools. With the funds recently allotted by the Government of India there will be no difficulty in giving effect to a scheme which has for some time been before the Department of establishing special primary schools for Muhammadans on the lines of the model primary school scheme.

In West Bengal, zanana teaching for Muhammadans is steadily improving and the centres at Margram and Murshidabad are making great progress. There is room for increased zanana work in Calcutta—a need which it will be possible to meet with the additional funds at the disposal of the Department.

Training of Teachers.

72. The training of teachers for girls' schools in Bengal is carried on mainly by missionary agencies. There are in all two Government and five mission training schools which prepare candidates for the junior and senior Teachership Certificate examinations. The mission training classes train teachers mainly for their own service, though a few of thier pupils enter Government service or accept posts in non-mission schools.

The Government training class for Hindu widows at Calcutta, which has moved into a larger house, is making good progress. There are at present 11 students on the rolls. There are also training classes attached to the Eden Female School at Dacca. Of the 10 candidates, who passed the teachership examination from this institution, 2 were Muhammadans, the first of their community. The total number of women who passed the teachership examinations in Bengal during 1912-13 was 65.

In addition to the above classes there are two "Widows' Homes" at Orakandi and Dacca, the former for Namasudra widows and the latter for widows of better castes. Good progress is reported to have been made in both localities. These homes are of great importance, furnishing as they do educational facilities and therein a means of livelihood for a section of the community which has great claims to the sympathy and care of Government. The inspectress reports that widows are more reliable as teachers than other women with whom the responsibilities of married life make professional work a second consideration.

Scholarships.

73. The number of scholarships at present available for the girls in the Presidency are:—

	West Bengal.	East Bengal.	Total.
Senior	2	6	8
Junior	3	6	9
Middle English ...	...	4	4
„ Vernacular ...	...	5	5
Primary	8	75	83
Total ...	13	96	109

During the year under review the provision for girls' scholarships decreased by Rs. 2,084.

It is proposed to provide for a substantial increase under this head out of the Imperial grant for female education.

The girls' primary and middle scholarships are open to competition only to pupils reading in girls' schools. They are in addition to the open scholarships provided under the East Bengal Government Notification No. 2712 E., of the 5th November 1908, for which girls reading in girls' schools will not be permitted to compete, but for which girls reading in boys' schools or mixed schools will still be eligible. It is proposed that a limited number of the open lower primary scholarships should be specially reserved by Boards for girls reading in boys' lower primary schools.

Chief features of the year.

74. The most important feature in the history of female education for the year 1912-13 was the constitution of a Female Education Committee for the whole of the Province to advise Government in matters relating to female education. A committee for the advancement of female education had already existed in Eastern Bengal and Assam, and its labours had been attended with great success. The first session of the committee took place on the 18th and 19th March 1913, and the results of its deliberations form a document which deals with the subject of the education of Indian girls and women in all its phases. The important question of the training of teachers received special consideration and it was decided to recommend that a general training college and school for female teachers should be established at Calcutta. The school would be mainly a day-school with some boarding accommodation and would comprise two departments, an English Department training for the B. T. and L. T. examinations and a Vernacular Department for teachers of vernacular schools. This committee recommended the appointment of a sub-committee to work out details of the scheme.

Another matter of equal importance was the allotment of special funds from Imperial revenues for female education. At the Coronation Durbar it was announced that the Government would devote at once 50 lakhs to the promotion of truly popular education. Of this sum the amount allotted to Bengal for 1912-13 for the education of girls was Rs. 1,07,000. The Government of India considered that the bulk of the allotment under this head should most fitly be expended upon elementary education and training, but that it was not intended to fetter Local Governments in this matter. The grant is a recurring one, but in view of the impracticability of formulating a scheme of recurring expenditure at a short notice, it was decided to expend the grant during the first year on capital objects and the grant was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
For the provision of class-room accommodation for the Bethune College	60,000
For the improvement of the Vidyamoyee (Alexander) Girls' School at Mymensingh	20,000
For completion of some "Urban Schools" in East Bengal	15,000
For the purchase of sites for primary schools in the Dacca and Mymensingh municipalities ...	12,000
Total ...	1,07,000

For various causes the bulk of this allotment remained unexpended during the year under review.

A scheme for the distribution of the grant in future years was submitted to Government towards the close of the year under review. This scheme has however had to be revised in view of an additional grant of Rs. 1,07,000 made in 1913-14 and the whole question will be dealt with in a subsequent report.

CHAPTER IX.

The Education of Europeans.

Institutions.

75. The number of European schools in Bengal is 76, including 16 institutions for special instruction. With the re-union of the two sections of Bengal and the creation of the new province of Bihar and Orissa, 17 schools, formerly under the jurisdiction of the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, were handed over to the Education Department of the latter province, while 5 schools came over with the Eastern districts. Of the European schools in this province, 11 are graded as higher secondary, 10 permanently and 1, the Calcutta Girls' School, temporarily for two years; 11 are graded as secondary, 9 permanently, and 2 provisionally; 13 are recognised as higher elementary, all provisionally, and 20 are recognised as elementary. Of elementary schools, 14 are incomplete elementary schools. The remaining schools are special schools, *i.e.*, commercial, technical or training institutions.

The five Eastern Bengal schools have not yet been graded. One is working as a secondary school, one as an higher elementary school and the rest as elementary schools.

During the year under report one school was removed from the list of recognised schools and two were admitted. The Young Men's Christian Association commercial classes were temporarily closed after working for the first five months of the year.

Pupils.

76. The number of pupils in the 60 secondary and elementary schools on the 31st of March 1913 was 8,097 as compared with 8,082 on the 31st of March 1912. Of these 8,097 pupils, 7,484 were Europeans and Anglo-Indians. On the 31st of March 1912 the number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians under instruction in European schools was 7,527.

The 16 special schools had 990 students on their rolls on the 31st March 1913. On the 31st March 1912 there were 401 pupils receiving special instruction. Of the 990 students, 876 were Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

The total number of pupils in the European schools on March 31st, 1913, was therefore 9,087, of whom 8,360 were Europeans and Anglo-Indians. The number of non-Europeans was 727. Of these 727 non-Europeans, 398 were males and 329 were females.

Of the total number of pupils under instruction in secondary and elementary schools, 3,933 or 49 per cent. approximately were in attendance at secondary schools; 2,411 of these were boys and 1,522 girls.

Management.

77. Of the 60 secondary and elementary schools Government directly manages only two schools—the Victoria School, Kurseong, and the Dow Hill School, Kurseong. On the 31st of March 1913, there were 300 pupils attending these two schools, as compared with 304 on the same date in 1912. The other 58 schools are under private management, of which the majority are controlled by the various denominations. One or two are undenominational, and 10 belong to railway companies.

Examinations.

78. With regard to the system of examination now in force, Mr. Maclear, Inspector of European Schools, suggests that it requires careful reconsideration. The Cambridge Local examinations are not by any means ideal examinations for secondary schools, and the Preliminary and the Junior are in many

ways actively prejudicial to real education. The division of secondary schools in Bengal into higher secondary and secondary is meaningless, in so far as the secondary schools which teach up to the Junior Local cannot be regarded as giving even an approximation to a real secondary education. From what he has seen of the secondary schools of the province, he is of the opinion that the Cambridge syllabus dominates the curriculum to an extent that is positively harmful. The Elementary School Certificate examination works harshly. The same papers are set for schools at varying stages of advancement, and only in three of the subjects of the curriculum has a definite standardized syllabus been prescribed by the Department. The position in a nutshell is that the principals of elementary schools know that they must teach certain definite subjects, but with regard to the majority of those subjects they are left in ignorance as to degree of proficiency expected of their pupils. It is regrettable that the original scheme for an *in situ* examination has not materialised. The supplementary class examination is equally unsatisfactory. A thorough ventilation of the question is essential.

Scholarships.

79. The total value of scholarships and stipends paid in 1912-13 amounts to Rs. 15,150. This amount includes the cost of some extra provincial scholarships which were paid in Bengal in accordance with the procedure sanctioned for the payment of scholarships transferred from one province to another.

There is one State scholarship of £200 per annum tenable in Europe for the male members of the domiciled European and Anglo-Indian community throughout India.

The State scholarship for women had not been sanctioned before the close of the year under review.

Grants-in-aid.

80. The inspector does not advocate the renewal of the free scholar grant of Rs. 2 for each free day-scholar in average attendance, in view of the allotment of the Imperial grants of Rs. 40,000 and 50,000 to the indemnification of schools for the giving of free tuition, nor for the same reason does he advocate the raising of the free boarding grant. Effect was given to some slight extent to the provisions of article 48 of the Code which provides for the education of the children of Europeans and Anglo-Indians dwelling in remote districts.

The various grants-in-aid given under the Code of Regulations for European Schools are described in paragraphs 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673 and 674 of the last Quinquennial Review.

Imperial Grants for European Education.

81. During the year under review the Government of India sanctioned the following recurring allotments for European education :—

(1) *Rupees 50,000 as part of the grant of Rs. 9 lakhs sanctioned in Government of India's letter No. 380, dated 13th February 1912.*—It was the desire of the Government of India that a portion of this grant should be devoted to increasing the number of free pupils or reducing fees in the elementary classes. Pending the working of a suitable scheme, the grant was devoted to capital expenditure during the first year of its incidence. The main difficulty in the way of the preparation of a suitable scheme of distribution was the inadequacy of the allotment to the estimated requirements of the Presidency. A supplementary grant from Imperial revenues having been foreshadowed, it was considered expedient to wait and work up proposals on the basis of a fuller allotment of funds.

(2) *Rupees 40,000 for the education of the poorer classes of the domiciled community in the city of Calcutta.*—As in the case of the general grant, the first year's allotment was expended on non-recurring objects, pending the consideration of proposals for the utilisation of the grant in future years.

In addition to this expenditure a further sum of Rs. 11,000 was devoted to capital expenditure on European schools out of the supplementary grant of Rs. 25,000 sanctioned by the Government of India in their letter No. 2469, dated 19th November 1912.

Teachers.

82. There were 538 teachers for 8,097 pupils in the various elementary and secondary schools in the Bengal Presidency. That is, one teacher was employed on an average for every 15 pupils. This is satisfactory numerically [*vide* article 17 (*b*) of the European Schools Code]. But the quality of the *personnel* of these 538 teachers leaves much to be desired from the point of view of training, and of pedagogic and academic attainment.

Qualifications of Teachers Examined.

83. Of the teachers employed in European schools, 45 only or 8 per cent. were graduates, while the number of teachers who have received training was only 185 or less than 35 per cent. Against this paucity of trained teachers it should be borne in mind that many of the schools in this Presidency are managed by the Jesuits, the Loreto Nuns, the Irish Christian Brothers, the Daughters of the Cross and the members of other religious orders, about 80 per cent. of whom have passed examinations prescribed by their respective orders.

This Presidency has no special facilities for the training of European male teachers, nor did it send any male teacher to be trained at Sanawar during the year 1912-13.

Dow Hill Training Class.

84. The total cost of the training class attached to the Dow Hill School, Kurseong, was Rs. 14,891 for the year under review. Twenty students were trained free of charge, and the cost of training per head amounted to Rs. 745 approximately.

The annual examination of the training class was held in November 1912 by the Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, and the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions. Four senior and 15 junior students sat for the examination. All the senior and 14 of the junior candidates passed.

Manual Training.

85. Manual training (*i.e.*, wood work) is conducted at nine schools in the Presidency. The immediate impediment to the general introduction of this subject is the difficulty of securing competent teachers. With a view to the removal of this impediment, a committee was formed under the presidency of the officiating Superintendent of Industries to discuss the question and draw up a scheme for the formation of a class for training manual instruction teachers. A scheme was propounded and arrangements made for the holding of an instruction class at the Göethal's Memorial Orphanage, Kurseong. The class was to meet in Kurseong in May 1913 under the direction of Mr. A. C. Atkinson of La Martinière, Calcutta.

Agriculture.

86. There is an agricultural class at the St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong, for boys who intend to emigrate either to Canada or to New

Zealand. There were four boys in this class in 1912-13, all of whom have since been sent to New Zealand. The work done is of a very admirable and practical kind.

Commerce.

87. There were two pupils in the continuation class at the Dow Hill School, Kurseong, during the year 1912-13. A revised and extended course was sanctioned in November 1912. At present the class is in abeyance, owing to lack of pupils and the resignation of the teacher-in-charge.

Commercial Classes in Calcutta.

88. The Young Men's Christian Association commercial classes at 135, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta, were closed after working for about five months, for which period they received a grant of Rs. 250 at Rs. 50 a month.

The commercial class of the Young Women's Christian Association at 134, Corporation Street, Calcutta, has been greatly developed. According to the managers' returns for 1912-13 there were 775 young women on the rolls of this department. Of these 775 persons, 255 were returned as studying type-writing, 181 shorthand, 18 nursing, 22 Hindustani, 18 dress-making, 23 hygiene and ethics, 174 physical culture, 9 cookery, and 75 other subjects.

Supplementary Classes in Higher Elementary Schools.

89. Ten schools maintained supplementary classes, teaching one or other of the courses or a course comprising subjects selected from two or more of the courses prescribed in appendix III of the Code.

The courses and the supplementary examination up to which they lead are not completely satisfactory. The question of the value of these classes requires consideration.

Sub-Overseer Classes.

90. On the 31st of March 1913 there were at the Victoria School four students—two in the 1st-year and two in the 2nd-year class. At the Sub-Overseer examination held in 1913, two were presented, of whom one was successful. In 1912-13 for the first time the survey work required of the class was done in the neighbourhood of the school. The upkeep of this class for 1912-13 was about Rs. 7,563, of which about Rs. 660 was realised from fees.

The sub-overseer class at Göethal's Memorial Orphanage had 8 students on its rolls on the 31st of March 1913. The cost of maintaining this class was Rs. 5,918, towards which Government contributed Rs. 1,100.

Apprentices' Night School, Kharagpur.

91. There were 50 students on the rolls of this school on the 31st March 1913. The average monthly number on the rolls during 1912-13 was 51 and the average daily attendance 44. It has four classes, A, B, C and D, and teaches machine-construction, drawing, steam, applied mechanics, geometry and practical mathematics (advanced and elementary). It employs a staff of four European teachers. The upkeep of the school for 1912-13 was Rs. 2,348, towards which Government contribution was Rs. 520.

Calcutta Technical School.

92. This school has no building of its own, and its sessions are held in the evening at St. Joseph's School, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta. The number of students on the rolls on the 31st of March 1913 was 58, and the average monthly number and the average daily attendance for 1912 were 61 and 54 respectively. The upkeep of the school cost Rs. 5,111, the Government contribution towards which amounted to Rs. 2,000.

Domestic Training of Girls.

93. This subject is stated at some length in paragraphs 736 to 739 of the last Quinquennial Report.

At present full and complete instruction in this subject is confined to St. Helen's Convent, Kurseong. Domestic training is given in the St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, and a domestic science class is about to be formed. A proposal to teach this subject in the three senior classes at Dow Hill has been sanctioned by Government.

Volunteering.

94. During the year 1912-13 the expenditure upon the cadet corps of the European schools for boys amounted to Rs. 11,634. The efficient and extra-efficient cadets numbered respectively 181 and 1,218. There was great improvement in efficiency during the year 1912-13, as these figures show.

CHAPTER X.

The Education of Muhammadans.

Review of the progress made during the year.

95. The Muhammadan population of the Presidency as at present constituted is 23,989,719, or 52·7 per cent. of the total population, and the number of Muhammadan pupils in institutions of all kinds for the education of Indians is 731,490, or 42·8 per cent. of the total number of pupils under instruction in such institutions. In the Eastern Bengal divisions, where the Muhammadans preponderate, these percentages are respectively 66·3 and 58·6, the corresponding figures for the Western Bengal divisions being 31·9 and 23·7 respectively. Thus the Muhammadans do not as yet represent that proportion of the total number of pupils in educational institutions which by their numerical strength they should represent, but they have made some progress. The increase of the last few years in Muhammadan pupils is well maintained in colleges, secondary schools, girls' schools, and miscellaneous schools, but there has been a slight falling off in the number of Muhammadan pupils in primary schools for boys. The total decrease is 7,009 which amounts to about 1·5 per cent. of the total. The decrease is general, the corresponding figure for Hindu pupils being 20,266. The probable cause of the decrease is discussed in the chapter which deals with primary education. The number of Muhammadan students in training, medical, technical and industrial schools has also declined from 1,780 to 1,584. During the year under review the Muhammadans in colleges and schools of public instruction amounted to 690,728, as against 676,058 in the previous year, which represents an increase of 14,670, or 2·1 per cent. The corresponding figures for Hindu pupils show an increase in the figures for the year under review as compared with those of the previous year of 4,901 only. The position is therefore that as regards pupils in public schools the increase in the number of Muhammadan pupils has been comparatively large, the rate of increase being considerably greater than in the case of Hindu pupils. This of course is what one naturally expects seeing that the Muhammadans are making their appearance later in the educational field. The figures for private institutions tell another story. While the number of Hindus attending these schools has risen from 11,411 to 13,402, an increase of 1,991, that of the Muhammadans has fallen from 41,131 to 40,762, *i.e.*, a decrease of 369. This decrease is said to be due to the conversion of some of the *Koran* schools into recognised *maktabs*. On the 31st March 1913 the

proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils in public institutions was 41·8 per cent. as against 56·4 per cent. for the Hindus. Muhammadan pupils provided 7·2 per cent. of the strength of colleges, 19·9 per cent. of the strength of high schools, 34·5 per cent. of the strength of middle schools, 43·3 per cent. of the strength of primary schools, while the Hindus contributed 90·5 per cent.to the total number of pupils in colleges, 78·9 per cent. to the total number of pupils in high schools, 63·9 per cent. to the total number of pupils in middle schools and 54·7 per cent. to the total number of pupils in primary schools. It thus appears that it is in primary schools only that the Muhammadans have made any real advance and moreover that it is in these institutions alone that the proportion of Muhammadan pupils bears any real relation to the numerical position which they hold as a constituent factor of the general population. At no other stage of instruction do the figures of pupils attending schools approximate to the numerical strength of the community. Some advance has been made during the last few years, especially in Eastern Bengal, at every stage of instruction, but when the figures for the higher stage of instruction are examined, it is found that the proportion of Muhammadans declines as the higher stages are approached. The figures quoted above must therefore be read with caution or they may mislead as to the real position of the Muhammadan community in the educational field. It must also be remembered that when Muhammadan boys are found in high schools and other institutions, the majority of them are usually to be found in the lower classes. What is wanted is the analysis of the position of Muhammadans in the several stages of instruction, and it is to be regretted that the Divisional Inspectors with the exception of the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, have omitted to supply this information. The figures returned by the Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, where, as in Eastern Bengal generally, the bulk of the population is Muhammadan, show that the Muhammadans reading in the first four classes of high schools represent 16·3 per cent. only of the total, while those reading in the middle stage represent 30·9 per cent. of the total, those in the upper primary stage 37·02 per cent. of the total and those in the lower primary stage 57·4 per cent. of the total.

Success in Examinations.

96. During the year under review one Muhammadan student passed the M. Sc. examination, while 10 passed the M.A. examination, 12 the B.L. examination, 68 the B.A. examination and 6 the B. Sc. examination. If these figures are compared with the examination successes secured during the same period by Hindus, the result is startling. During the year 1912-13, 34 Hindus passed the M. Sc. examination, 152 the M.A. examination, 242 the B.L. examination, 923 the B.A. examination and 242 the B. Sc. examination. During the period under review 503 Muhammadan pupils passed the Matriculation examination, as against 4,457 Hindus.

Madrassahs.

97. The returns show that on the 31st March 1913 there were 160 *madrassahs* with an enrolment of 13,155 pupils, as against 149 institutions with an enrolment of 12,571 at the end of the previous financial year. Of the Government *madrassahs* those at Calcutta, Dacca, Chittagong and Hooghly are senior *madrassahs*, while that at Rajshahi teaches the junior course only. The *madrassahs* at Calcutta, Dacca and Chittagong include Arabic and Anglo-Persian Departments. At the end of the year there were 1,355 and 1,226 pupils reading respectively in the two departments of these *madrassahs*. From the Anglo-Persian Departments, 71 pupils appeared at the Matriculation examination of 1913, of whom 47 passed. The Hooghly *Madrassah*, which has no Anglo-Persian Department, had 143 pupils on its rolls on the 31st March 1913. The total direct expenditure on all the Government *Madrassahs* for the year 1912-13 was Rs. 1,06,868, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 51,410.

Maktabs.

98. The system of *maktab* education differs in the two parts of the Province. In Eastern Bengal the *maktabs* that conform to the departmental regulations and adopt the departmental primary course are returned as primary schools, but since the introduction of Sir A. Earle's scheme recognised *maktabs* in Western Bengal are not returned as primary schools, but are classed under the head of "Special schools—Miscellaneous." There are now 3,841 *maktabs*—1,650 in the eastern divisions and 2,191 in the western divisions of Bengal, and these institutions had on their rolls 56,684 and 63,176 pupils, respectively, at the end of the year. During the year under review a sum of Rs. 5,469 was allotted for grants-in-aid to *maktabs* in non-board and municipal areas in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions and in the district of Darjeeling, but the amount was found to be inadequate. It is therefore proposed to make further provision for this purpose for the year 1914-15. The amount paid for *maktabs* in board areas was also found to be inadequate, and the question of giving them increased grants in future is under consideration. In Eastern Bengal the *maktabs* which have adopted the primary school course are, as already stated, treated as primary schools and receive aid accordingly. In 1912-13 these institutions received Rs. 30,862 from public funds.

CHAPTER XI.

The Education of Special Classes.

Scope of the chapter.

99. This chapter deals with the following subjects :—

(*a*) The education of chiefs and nobles.
(*b*) The education of aborigines and other backward classes.
(*c*) The education of defectives.
(*d*) The education of children of tea-garden labourers.

Education of chiefs and nobles.

100. There are no separate schools in the Presidency for the education of the sons of chiefs and nobles. The only institution which calls for mention is the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad, which makes special provision for teaching the boys of the Nizamat family, 26 of whom were under instruction during the year.

Education of abarigines and other backward classes.

101. The number of pupils of aboriginal descent and of the depressed classes shows an increase of 1,599 over that of the previous year, and stood at the close of the period under review at 48,171. The only measure that deserves mention here so far as the western divisions are concerned is the submission to Government during the year of certain proposals for the expansion and development of education among the Sonthals in the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore. A complete scheme for the purpose will shortly be formulated on the lines suggested in these proposals. A sum of Rs. 2,732 was sanctioned by Government for the establishment of five Burmese lower primary schools for the education of Mughs in the Cox's Bazar subdivision of the Chittagong district. No further noticeable steps in advancement were taken in the Eastern Bengal districts, but proposals were mooted for providing adequate hostel accommodation for the boys of the Namasudra, Rajbanshi and Yogi communities.

Education of defectives.

102. The most important of the institutions for the education of the physical defectives are the deaf and dumb schools at Calcutta and Barisal. At the close of the period under review the Calcutta school had 58 pupils on its rolls, and that at Barisal 14 only. On the former Government spent Rs. 150 and the Corporation of Calcutta Rs. 200 per month, while the District Board of Barisal paid Rs. 15 per month to the latter as a grant-in-aid. There is another important school at Calcutta which undertakes the education of the blind and deserves mention. It taught 49 pupils during the year, and received Rs. 960 from Government and Rs. 1,250 from the municipality towards its maintenance.

Education of the children of tea-garden labourers.

103. There were 105 tea-garden schools working at the end of the year in the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri with 2,172 pupils. The total expenditure on these schools out of Provincial revenues was Rs. 8,829. A capital grant of Rs. 2,500 was made during the year for starting 15 of these schools in the Jalpaiguri district.

CHAPTER XII.

Private Institutions.

104. The purely indigenous education of the country is carried on in unrecognised (1) tols, (2) *maktabs* or koran schools, (3) *kyoungs* or monastic schools conducted by Budhist teachers and (4) other schools that do not conform to any recognised system of public instruction. The number and attendence of these indigenous schools are subject to fluctuation, as most of them open and close spasmodically. From the divisional reports it, however, appears that there is a tendency of this class of institutions to accept standards recognised by Government ; hence the decrease in the number of institutions dealt with in this chapter. In the course of the year 1912-13 the number of schools declined from 2,379 to 2,217, but that of the pupils attending them increased from 54,729 to 55,858, of which 40,762 were Muhammadans and 13,402 were Hindus, while the rest belonged to other races.

The most conspicuous of this class of institutions is the "Santiniketan Brahmacharyya Asram" at Bolpur, in Birbhum, founded by Mr. Rabindra Nath Tagore.

CHAPTER XIII.

Physical and Moral Training.

Hostels.

105. The number of hostels and boarding-houses for boys increased from 470 to 521 and of boarders from 13,759 to 15,018. Besides these there were 65 boarding-houses for girls with 3,840 inmates. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 16,98,500 as against Rs. 14,67,806 in the previous year. The Government contribution increased from Rs. 2,79,056 to Rs. 2,93,578, while the contributions from District and Municipal Boards decreased from Rs. 4,419 to Rs. 2,121. The receipts from fees and other sources increased from

Rs. 11,84,331 to Rs. 14,02,801. As the result of the Imperial grant allotted for the purpose it was possible to effect considerable improvement in college and school hostels in the Presidency, and it is hoped that with the help of the grants now available for this purpose further improvement will be possible in this direction in near future. During the year under review the following Imperial grants were available for expenditure on hostels :—

(*a*) the unspent balance of the Imperial grants of 1911-12 amounting to Rs. 12,33,000 ;
(*b*) the recurring Durbar grant of Rs. 1,32,000 ;
(*c*) the new non-recurring grants of (1) Rs. 10,00,000 for hostels in the City of Calcutta, and (2) Rs. 2,00,000 for hostels in areas other than Calcutta and Dacca out of the grant of 4 lakhs announced by the Government of India for this purpose.

It was not, however, possible to spend the whole of these grants during the year. Out of the balance of the grants of 1911-12, Rs. 2,53,741 were spent on college hostels and Rs. 1,10,868 on school hostels. Pending the formulation of a suitable scheme for its general utilisation, the recurring Durbar grant of Rs. 1,32,000 was set apart for expenditure on non-recurring projects during the year under report. The amount which it was practicable to spend out of this grant was, however, Rs. 63,419. The bulk of the new allotment of Rs. 12,00,000 remained unexpended during the year, the actual expenditure under this head being Rs. 90,459 only.

Messes.

106. In large towns like Calcutta and Dacca, where adequate hostel accommodation cannot be provided, the excess has to be accommodated in messes. The Calcutta mess scheme was described in the last Quinquennial Report. The messes which it embraces are under the supervision of an inspector of messes. The messes at Dacca are under the control of the "City Educational Council." The 'Proctor,' the executive officer of this body, exercises general supervision over all the messes at Dacca. The scheme is said to be fairly successful. The mess system, which exists more or less in other towns, is far from satisfactory. The whole problem involved in the residence of college students and school boys is one the seriousness of which it is not possible to exaggerate.

Physical Training.

107. Physical exercise increases yearly in popularity and some facilities for games exist in most centres, where college students and school boys are to be found. The most popular games are football and cricket ; tennis is also played. The whole physical exercise movement, excellent though it is in every way, needs organisation and guidance. All the various problems which are concerned with what may be called the physical side of school and college education are now being considered by a committee appointed by Government.

Moral Training.

108. In December 1912 a conference was held under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Nathan to discuss the question of religious and moral training. The deliberations of this conference are under the consideration of the Government.

Discipline.

109. Serious breaches of discipline are becoming fewer, but what is observed in Mr. Prothero's Quinquennial Review is still probably true, that though there is acquiescent discipline everywhere, there is not very much of the true spirit of discipline manifesting itself in active co-operation with authority.

CHAPTER XIV.

Conferences.

110. The most important of the educational conferences held during the year under review were :—

(*1*) the conference of inspectors held by the Director of Public Instruction in July 1912 to discuss the question of the distribution of the Imperial grants for primary education ;

(*2*) that held in December 1912 under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Nathan in connexion with the question of religious and moral training ;

(*3*) that on Sanskrit education also held under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Nathan in February 1913 ; and

(4) that for the constitution of a female education committee for the Province which sat for the first time in March 1913.

Conferences of inspectors and deputy inspectors of schools were held to discuss various educational problems connected with the areas concerned. Gatherings of *gurus* at convenient centres were also held under the supervision of sub-inspectors of schools ; the principal object of these gatherings is the instruction of the *gurus* in new methods of teaching.

CHAPTER XV.

Text-Book Committees.

111. There are at present two separate text-book committees in the Province, one at Calcutta and the other at Dacca. These two bodies continue to examine books and periodicals intended for use in schools in West and East Bengal respectively. The work of the former increased during the year owing to the fact that after the recent territorial redistribution the work of examining books in Urdu, Persian and Arabic, which was previously done by the Bankipore Committee, devolved on it. Books in Hindi are also required for use in schools in Calcutta and the Darjeeling district. The text-book committee at Dacca had to carry on a regular campaign against the sale and use of "keys." It took initial steps to open at Dacca a book-shop recognised by the Department, which would both refrain from selling keys and also be in a position to supply text-books without difficulty. During the year of report 222 books were approved by the Calcutta Committee, while the Dacca Committee examined 146 books out of 184 sent by the Director of Public Instruction for consideration.

The future of the text-book committees is under consideration.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLES, 1912-1913.

INDIAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

(FOR DETAILS SEE GENERAL TABLE III).

AREA AND POPULATION.			Institutions and Scholars.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						Total.	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.			GRAND TOTAL.	Percentage of—	
				COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.			Advanced.	Elementary and other schools not conforming to Departmental Standard.	Total.			
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other special Schools.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		Males 23,365,225	Institutions. For males.	31	15	2,295	28,089	129	2,788	33,347	150	1,820	1,970	35,317	Institutions to number of towns and villages.	29·47
		Females 22,117.852														
		Total 45,483,077														
			Institutions. For females	3	...	54	6,779	7	420	7,263	...	247	247	7,510		6·26
78,699	Towns including Municipalities 119 Villages 119,732		**Total ...**	**34**	**15**	**2,349**	**34,868**	**136**	**3,208**	**40,610**	**150**	**2,067**	**2,217**	**42,827**		**35·73**
	Total ... 119,851	Number of population of school-going age—	Scholars. Males	12,791	2,819	334,068	997,155	2,311	81,785	1,430,929	4,426	42,392	46,818	1,477,747	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.	42·16
		Males 3,504,784														
		Females— 3,317,677	Scholars. Females	105	23	6,554	203,575	118	12,374	222,749	5	9,035	9,040	231,789	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.	6·98
		Total 6,822,461														
			Total ...	**12,896**	**2,842**	**340,622**	**1,200,730**	**2,429**	**94,159**	**1,653,678**	**4,431**	**51,427**	**55,858**	**1,709,536**		**25·05**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Abstract return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Institutions

[For details see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.		TOTAL.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—INSTITUTIONS—							
For males ...	15,21,910	8,22,353	47,72,918	27,97,957	2,61,997	9,70,332	1,11,47,467
„ females ...	37,329	...	3,00,957	4,15,382	42,469	52,759	8,48,896
Total ...	**15,59,239**	**8,22,353**	**50,73,875**	**32,13,339**	**3,04,466**	**10,23,091**	**1,19,96,363**
2.—(*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total Provincial expenditure on Public Instruction.	10·77	10·22	9·44	3·92	4·58	6·24	45·17
(*b*) Percentages of District fund expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total District fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	...	...	10·66	49·41	...	5·74	65·81
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	·08	...	15·49	52·36	·20	16·33	84·46
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total expenditure on Public Instruction.	8·69	4·58	28·27	17·90	1·69	5·70	66·83
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.
3.—AVERAGE COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—							
Government Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	186 3 1	233 14 11	19 2 3	8 11 0	110 13 5	65 0 11	58 1 7
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	...	...	0 0 4	0 2 3	...	1 2 10	0 3 0
Total cost ...	**348 6 0**	**317 0 2**	**32 5 10**	**9 7 0**	**115 9 6**	**88 10 2**	**83 14 0**

GENERAL TABLE II.

for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

General Table IV.]

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19,11,257	4,98,661	24,09,918	10,88,807	1,78,080	7,60,168	3,06,583	12,11,658	59,55,214	1,79,51,577
19,11,257	**4,98,661**	**24,09,918**	**10,88,807**	**1,78,080**	**7,60,168**	**3,06,583**	**12,11,658**	**59,55,214**	**1,79,51,577**
18·49	5·11	23·60	8·79	3·07	12·26	3·82	3·29	54·83	100
19·41	6·33	25·74	...	...	2·96	2·47	3·02	34·19	100
6·43	1·44	7·87	...	...	1·07	1·38	5·22	15·54	100
10·65	2·78	13·43	6·06	·99	4·23	1·71	6·75	33·17	10

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Abstract return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Institutions

[For details see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.		TOTAL.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.—AVERAGE COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
District Board Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	...	...	...	0 0 3	...	13 3 7	0 1 0
Cost to District funds.	...	...	3 4 4	1 9 10	...	73 3 2	2 0 4
Total cost ...	...	...	**8 11 6**	**3 6 9**	...	**127 7 3**	**4 5 2**
Municipal Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	23 14 11	...	2 10 4	0 2 6	...	...	3 0 3
Cost to Municipal funds.	1 1 6	...	1 6 4	5 2 4	...	...	2 1 5
Total cost ...	**66 12 6**	**53 8 0**	**20 15 9**	**8 2 11**	...	...	**20 8 1**
Institutions in Native States—							
Cost to Native States revenues.	...	...	...	1 11 11	...	..	3 6 9
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cost ...	...	...	...	**3 6 9**	...	...	**3 6 9**
Aided Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	22 6 2	202 8 0	1 10 10	0 2 8	136 14 0	1 1 3	0 8 4
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	...	...	1 0 9	0 12 4	1 15 6	1 2 11	0 13 3
Total cost ...	**96 1 10**	**202 8 0**	**15 1 4**	**2 13 5**	**320 0 7**	**6 6 10**	**5 1 2**
Unaided Institutions—							
Total cost ...	**65 8 0**	**48 14 4**	**15 5 5**	**1 11 3**	...	**9 1 5**	**10 2 9**
All Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	49 6 10	202 7 11	1 12 0	0 3 2	112 8 2	4 0 6	1 10 10
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	0 0 2	...	0 9 9	0 12 0	0 2 0	1 4 4	0 11 11
Total cost ...	**123 6 6**	**280 13 8**	**16 3 3**	**2 13 0**	**128 11 9**	**11 26**	**7 10 11**

GENERAL TABLE II.

for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

General Table IV.]

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
Buildings.	Special Grants for furniture and apparatus.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for Indians

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.				UNDER PUBLIC Managed by District, Local or	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	8	2,962	2,868	2,625	1	111
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	6	1,338	1,345	1,205	1	10
Medicine	1	728	784	762	...	...
Engineering	1	324	327	294	...	...
Teaching	2	72	72	67	...	...
Total	**18**	**5,424**	**5,396**	**4,953**	**2**	**121**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—						
(GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys. { High Schools English ...	38	14,136	12,688	10,840	4	1,530
{ Middle do. { English ...	4	676	644	507	43	5,032
{ Vernacular	3	151	134	94	46	3,478
Total for Boys' Schools ...	**45**	**14,963**	**13,466**	**11,441**	**93**	**10,040**
For Girls { High Schools English ...	4	813	711	557	...	...
{ Middle do. { English ...	2	267	273	178	...	...
{ Vernacular	1	92	91	66	...	...
Total for Girls' Schools ...	**7**	**1,172**	**1,075**	**801**	...	...
Grand Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**52**	**16,135**	**14,541**	**12,242**	**93**	**10,040**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys { Upper Primary ...	108	4,478	4,530	3,469	19	1,082
{ Lower ditto ...	8	265	269	209	1,839	91,616
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**116**	**4,743**	**4,799**	**3,678**	**1,858**	**92,698**
For Girls { Upper Primary ...	19	993	1,020	771	3	178
{ Lower ditto ...	52	2,139	2,108	1,585	3	123
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**71**	**3,132**	**3,128**	**2,356**	**6**	**301**
Grand Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**187**	**7,875**	**7,927**	**6,034**	**1,864**	**92,999**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(SPECIAL.)						
SCHOOL FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	126	2,238	2,173	1,875	...	...
(*b*) „ Mistresses	2	44	40	38	...	...
Schools of Art	1	273	271	236	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	2	567	567	526	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	269	276	246	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	6	271	259	225	9	378
Commercial Schools	1	91	93	86	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrassahs	5	2,258	2,305	1,707	...	...
{ Miscellaneous Schools ...	10	639	586	402	...	...
Total	**154**	**6,650**	**6,570**	**5,341**	**9**	**378**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**411**	**36,084**	**34,434**	**28,570**	**1,968**	**103,538**

GENERAL TABLE III.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government, District, Local, or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
111	101	...	...	...	...	10	3,981	3,926	3,206
10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	8	7
121	**110**	...	...	...	...	**11**	**3,987**	**3,934**	**3,213**
1,453	1,236	...	...	...	...	208	57,051	51,701	42,484
4,773	3,846	...	...	...	...	775	83,104	77,828	63,810
3,207	2,557	...	...	...	...	374	22,787	21,998	18,003
9,433	**7,639**	...	...	...	...	**1,357**	**162,942**	**151,527**	**124,297**
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1,409	1,332	1,128
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	837	818	665
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2,940	2,842	2,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	**45**	**5,186**	**4,992**	**4,062**
9,433	**7,639**	...	...	...	...	**1,402**	**168,128**	**156,519**	**128,359**
1,000	798	2	85	90	66	3,159	167,915	162,739	137,725
85,636	70,319	20	610	611	466	19,226	667,558	636,889	526,377
86,636	**71,117**	**22**	**695**	**701**	**532**	**22,385**	**835,473**	**799,628**	**664,102**
187	110	...	...	...	...	211	11,741	11,275	8,530
119	85	...	...	...	..	5,479	121,017	115,953	92,561
306	**195**	...	...	...	...	**5,690**	**132,758**	**127,228**	**101,091**
86,942	**71,312**	**22**	**695**	**701**	**532**	**28,075**	**968,231**	**926,856**	**765,193**
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	73	72	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	74	80	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	341	319	266
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
368	294	...	...	...	...	24	742	722	586
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	109	8,004	7,813	6,047
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,255	62,881	60,410	49,801
368	**294**	...	...	...	...	**2,393**	**72,115**	**69,416**	**56,840**
96,864	**79,355**	**22**	**695**	**701**	**532**	**31,886**	**1,212,461**	**1,156,725**	**953,605**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars for Indians

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions—*concld.* Under Private Management—*concld.* Unaided. Number of Institutions.	Unaided. Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Unaided. Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Unaided. Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	15	5,842	5,730	4,814	34	12,896
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	3	364	382	251	10	1,712
Medicine	...	...	...	...	1	728
Engineering	...	...	...	...	1	324
Teaching	...	...	...	...	3	78
Total	**18**	**6,206**	**6,112**	**5,065**	**49**	**15,738**
SCHOOL EDUCATION— (General).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys. High Schools English ..	277	89,939	81,110	66,904	527	162,656
For Boys. Middle do. English ...	473	52,599	47,813	38,970	1,295	141,411
For Boys. Middle do. Vernacular	50	3,666	3,522	2,870	473	30,082
Total for Boys' Schools ...	**800**	**146,204**	**132,445**	**108,744**	**2,295**	**334,149**
For Girls. High Schools English ...	1	50	50	45	15	2,272
For Girls. Middle do. English ...	...	...	...	...	11	1,104
For Girls. Middle do. Vernacular	1	65	57	41	28	3,097
Total for Girls' Schools ...	**2**	**115**	**107**	**86**	**54**	**6,473**
Grand Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**802**	**146,319**	**132,552**	**108,830**	**2,349**	**340,622**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys Upper Primary ...	90	5,070	4,746	3,958	3,378	178,630
For Boys Lower ditto ...	3,618	106,721	95,958	80,720	24,711	866,770
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**3,708**	**111,791**	**100,704**	**84,678**	**28,089**	**1,045,400**
For Girls Upper Primary ...	4	220	192	137	237	13,132
For Girls Lower ditto ...	1,008	18,919	17,429	14,366	6,542	142,198
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**1,012**	**19,139**	**17,621**	**14,503**	**6,779**	**155,330**
Grand Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**4,720**	**130,930**	**118,325**	**99,181**	**34,868**	**1,200,730**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(Special).						
School for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	129	2,311
(*b*) „ Mistresses	...	...	...	...	7	118
Schools of Art	3	45	33	28	6	659
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	8	1,294	1,177	975	10	1,861
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	1	269
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	9	291	280	213	48	1,682
Commercial Schools	10	452	406	366	11	543
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrassahs	46	2,893	2,490	2,112	160	13,155
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools ...	707	12,470	11,518	9,648	2,972	75,990
Total	**783**	**17,445**	**15,904**	**13,342**	**3,344**	**96,588**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**6,323**	**300,900**	**272,893**	**226,418**	**40,610**	**1,653,678**

GENERAL TABLE III.

In the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH LEARNING—									Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
12,791	105	12,896	7,324	43	7,367	11,750	74	11,824	2	...
1,712	...	1,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
705	23	728	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...
281	...	281	...	...	...	43	...	43	...	...
78	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,567	**128**	**15,695**	**7,324**	**43**	**7,367**	**11,793**	**74**	**11,867**	**25**	**...**
154,986	5	154,991	77,726	...	77,726	162,585	25	162,610	25	....
84,985	12	84,997	6,355	15	6,370	141,117	226	141,343	226	...
880	...	880	237	...	237	29,961	121	30,082	121	...
240,851	**17**	**240,868**	**84,318**	**15**	**84,333**	**333,663**	**372**	**334,035**	**372**	**...**
99	1,446	1,545	...	266	266	149	2,120	2,269	...	149
32	469	501	...	...	...	84	1,020	1,104	...	84
...	32	32	...	...	...	58	3,039	3,097	...	58
131	**1,947**	**2,078**	**...**	**266**	**266**	**291**	**6,179**	**6,470**	**...**	**291**
240,982	**1,964**	**242,946**	**84,318**	**281**	**84,599**	**333,954**	**6,551**	**340,505**	**372**	**291**
100	...	100	3,019	23	3,042	173,729	4,901	178,630	4,901	...
...	...	...	55,903	4,321	60,224	820,495	46,177	866,672	46,183	...
100	**...**	**100**	**58,922**	**4,344**	**63,266**	**994,224**	**51,078**	**1,045,302**	**51,084**	**...**
...	34	34	...	194	194	427	12,688	13,115	...	427
...	3	3	319	13,769	14,088	2,412	139,773	142,185	...	2,412
...	**37**	**37**	**319**	**13,963**	**14,282**	**2,839**	**152,461**	**155,300**	**...**	**2,839**
100	**37**	**137**	**59,241**	**18,307**	**77,548**	**997,063**	**203,539**	**1,200,602**	**51,084**	**2,839**
201	...	201	238	...	238	2,300	...	2,300	...	...
...	10	10	...	1	1	...	118	118	...	...
273	...	273	...		...	617	40	657	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
577	17	594	...	...	...	1,653	11	1,664	20	...
269	...	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
454	26	480	158	14	172	1,118	397	1,515	...	9
539	4	543	...	...	...	367	...	367	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,783	...	5,783	11,121	89	11,210	8,157	20	8,177	91	...
592	43	635	36,821	7,002	43,823	53,827	11,341	65,168	3,888	435
8,688	**100**	**8,788**	**48,338**	**7,106**	**55,444**	**68,039**	**11,927**	**79,966**	**4,043**	**444**
265,337	**2,229**	**267,566**	**199,221**	**25,757**	**224,958**	**1,410,849**	**222,091**	**1,632,940**	**55,524**	**3,574**

INDIAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III.

	Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH LEARNING—									Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.
			ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.													
1. *Advanced, teaching—*													
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ...	96	4,073	166	...	166	3,900	5	3,905	295	5	300	5	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	54	358	...	...	...	358	...	358	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly.* For Boys	139	3,314	69	...	69	394	68	462	3,171	142	3,313	142	...
„ Girls	21	348	...	...	...	...	23	23	8	340	348	...	8
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran.* For Boys	1,235	25,091	...	...	...	21,361	3,730	25,091	168	4	172	3,730	...
„ Girls	188	2,498	...	...	...	202	2,296	2,498	5	3	8	...	202
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards* For Boys	446	17,992	6,698	...	6,698	2,096	2	2,098	16,770	354	17,124	354	...
„ Girls	38	2,184	...	9	9	...	230	230	11	2,173	2,184	...	11
Total ...	**2,217**	**55,858**	**6,933**	**9**	**6,942**	**28,311**	**6,354**	**34,665**	**20,428**	**3,021**	**23,449**	**4,231**	**221**
Grand Total for 1912-1913 ...	**42,827**	**1,709,536**	**272,270**	**2,238**	**274,508**	**227,532**	**32,091**	**259,623**	**1,431,277**	**225,112**	**1,656,389**	**59,755**	**3,795**

INDIAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in Institutions for Indians on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.											
Arts Colleges—											
English ...	Male ...	26	91	4,001	5,213	2,442	999	13	3	3	12,791
	Female	18	27	11	31	15	...	...	...	3	105
Colleges for Professional Training—											
Law ...	Male ...	3	3	596	873	117	120	...	...	...	1,712
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Male ...	88	5	208	309	78	12	2	3	...	705
	Female	18	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	23
Engineering	Male ...	33	1	94	126	63	6	1	...	...	324
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ...	Male ...	...	...	21	40	9	8	...	...	...	78
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**186**	**130**	**4,931**	**6,594**	**2,724**	**1,145**	**16**	**6**	**6**	**15,738**
SCHOOL EDUCATION —(GENERAL).											
Secondary Schools—											
For Boys—											
High Schools.	Male ...	20	785	39,853	46,280	42,570	32,482	527	1	113	162,631
	Female	...	...	9	2	13	...	...	...	1	25
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	9	661	18,806	24,444	46,546	50,049	431	...	239	141,185
	Female	...	2	44	59	90	31	...	...	...	226
Vernacular	Male ...	2	262	3,364	3,897	11,692	10,482	110	...	152	29,961
	Female	...	...	29	32	55	5	...	...	...	121
For Girls—											
High Schools.	Male ...	...	34	71	25	17	1	...	1	...	149
	Female	5	833	292	604	343	43	...	3	...	2,123
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	...	43	10	...	25	6	...	...	...	84
	Female	...	366	103	307	225	18	1	...	...	1,020
Vernacular	Male ...	...	8	19	21	10	...	...	...	...	58
	Female	...	367	658	842	1,063	109	...	...	...	3,039
Total ...		**36**	**3,361**	**63,258**	**76,513**	**102,649**	**93,226**	**1,069**	**5**	**505**	**340,622**

INDIAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in Institutions for Indians on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race or Creed—*contd.*

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Mahammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION —(GENERAL)—*concld.*											
Primary Schools—											
For Boys ...	Male ...	36	3,461	49,622	60,102	423,666	442,854	3,820	2	10,753	994,316
	Female	...	529	5,938	3,809	24,077	16,183	124	...	424	51,084
For Girls ...	Male ...	9	153	211	415	692	1,353	4	2	...	2,839
	Female	69	2,985	18,014	23,206	47,550	59,901	599	4	163	152,491
Total ...		**114**	**7,128**	**73,785**	**87,532**	**495,985**	**520,291**	**4,547**	**8**	**11,340**	**1,200,730**
SCHOOL EDUCATION —(SPECIAL.)											
Schools for Special Instruction—											
Training Schools.	Male ...	...	78	274	221	733	993	9	...	3	2,311
	Female	1	83	9	11	10	4	...	...	...	118
Schools of Art.	Male ...	2	5	214	113	270	13	2	...	...	619
	Female	...	1	12	10	17	...	...	...	...	40
Law Schools	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools.	Male ...	...	17	474	634	551	163	..	2	...	1,841
	Female	6	10	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	20
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Male ...	...	...	51	190	9	18	1	...	...	269
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	Male ...	23	163	132	188	368	390	19	...	2	1,285
	Female	...	169	8	...	120	34	64	...	2	397
Commercial Schools.	Male ...	21	5	178	229	65	32	...	1	8	539
	Female	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Agricultural Schools.	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrassahs	Male ...	...	...	21	125	142	12,726	50	...	...	13,064
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	91
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools.	Male ...	...	66	7,375	1,369	5,204	50,122	5	...	27	64,168
	Female	...	41	99	33	169	11,480	...	...	...	11,822
Total ...		**57**	**638**	**8,847**	**3,124**	**7,660**	**76,066**	**150**	**4**	**42**	**96,588**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		**393**	**11,257**	**150,821**	**173,763**	**609,018**	**690,728**	**5,782**	**23**	**11,893**	**1,653,678**

INDIAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in Institutions for Indians on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race or Creed—*concld.*

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.											
1. *Advanced Teaching*—											
(*a*) Arabic or Persian.	Male ...	...	...	10	7	18	4,033	...	...	...	4,068
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
(*b*) Sanskrit	Male ...	...	...	317	31	10	...	...	...	...	358
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental classic.	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary Teaching —a Vernacular only or mainly*—											
For Boys ...	Male ...	...	23	101	209	879	1,911	6	...	43	3,172
	Female	...	5	2	...	24	101	2	...	8	142
For Girls ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8
	Female	...	...	28	50	94	168	...	...	...	340
3. *Elementary Teaching the Koran only*—											
For Boys ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	21,361	...	...	...	21,361
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	3,730	...	...	...	3,730
For Girls ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	...	202
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	2,296	...	...	...	2,296
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards*—											
For Boys ...	Male ...	...	512	2,381	3,027	4,667	6,338	638	...	75	17,638
	Female	...	11	20	29	44	141	101	...	8	354
For Girls ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11
	Female	...	262	423	396	635	457	...	...	...	2,173
Total of Private Institutions		...	**813**	**3,282**	**3,749**	**6,371**	**40,762**	**747**	...	**134**	**55,858**
Grand Total ...		**393**	**12,070**	**154,103**	**177,512**	**615,389**	**731,490**	**6,529**	**23**	**12,027**	**1,709,536**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction for Institutions for

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Under Public Managed by	
	1 Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mosaic Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges—									
English	5,33,995	...	...	2,51,336	1,283	12,530	7,99,144	2,657	...
Colleges for Professional Training—									
Law	39,593	...	...	86,654	...	21,474	1,47,721	...	...
Medicine	2,50,746	...	...	69,539	...	...	3,20,285	...	...
Engineering	2,17,658	...	...	17,085	...	15,380	2,50,123	...	...
Teaching	83,390	...	...	...	...	...	83,390	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**11,25,382**	...	...	**4,24,614**	**1,283**	**49,384**	**16,00,663**	**2,657**	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION.									
GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools—									
For Boys. High Schools English ...	2,00,833	...	...	2,77,293	240	2,280	4,80,646	5,628	250
For Boys. Middle ditto... English ...	9,123	...	...	3,549	...	...	12,672	...	12,283
For Boys. Middle ditto... Vernacular	2,471	...	...	275	...	...	2,746	...	11,628
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys.	**2,12,427**	...	...	**2,81,117**	**240**	**2,280**	**4,96,064**	**5,628**	**24,161**
For Girls. High Schools English ...	58,008	360	...	7,348	354	...	66,070	...	...
For Girls. Middle ditto... English ...	6,363	...	...	89	466	89	7,007	...	...
For Girls. Middle ditto... Vernacular	1,532	...	...	...	...	...	1,532	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls.	**65,903**	**360**	...	**7,437**	**820**	**89**	**74,609**	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,78,330**	**360**	...	**2,88,554**	**1,060**	**2,369**	**5,70,673**	**5,628**	**24,161**
Primary Schools—									
For Boys ... Upper Primary ...	47,216	...	...	3,324	2	4	50,546	...	1,617
For Boys ... Lower ditto ...	1,437	...	...	...	...	...	1,437	1,418	1,37,124
Total for Primary Schools for Boys.	**48,653**	...	...	**3,324**	**2**	**4**	**51,983**	**1,418**	**1,38,741**
For Girls ... Upper Primary ...	7,069	...	60	148	462	...	7,739	...	499
For Girls ... Lower ditto ...	13,159	966	104	88	556	249	15,122	48	474
Total for Primary Schools for Girls.	**20,228**	**966**	**164**	**236**	**1,018**	**249**	**22,861**	**48**	**973**
Total for Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**68,881**	**966**	**164**	**3,560**	**1,020**	**253**	**74,844**	**1,466**	**1,39,714**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
121	2,686	100	1,849	7,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,902	...	...
....	535	...	....	535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	...
121	**3,221**	**100**	**1,849**	**7,948**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,522	...	...
2,530	29,443	...	...	37,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,31,882	1,376	7,085
439	31,532	1,541	122	45,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,693	1,19,112	6,798
...	12,213	1,133	5	24,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,118	23,867	509
2,969	**73,188**	**2,674**	**127**	**1,08,747**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,02,693**	**1,44,355**	**14,392**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,302	...	1,562
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,825	...	414
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,271	303	2,847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**60,398**	**303**	**4,823**
2,969	**73,188**	**2,674**	**127**	**1,08,747**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,63,091**	**1,44,658**	**19,215**
330	2,124	91	...	4,162	240	...	...	192	24	...	456	22,146	1,52,463	12,789
724	1,41,544	10,090	1,915	2,92,815	984	...	...	863	96	...	1,943	56,883	3,52,346	38,643
1,054	**1,43,668**	**10,181**	**1,915**	**2,96,977**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**79,029**	**5,04,809**	**51,432**
1,494	351	86	165	2,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,599	6,903	[d] 6,571
161	...	...	...	683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,805	1,31,856	14,148
1,655	**351**	**86**	**165**	**3,278**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**78,404**	**1,38,759**	**20,719**
2,709	**1,44,019**	**10,267**	**2,080**	**3,00,255**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**1,57,433**	**6,43,568**	**72,151**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction for Institutions for

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Un	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	1,86,658	40,877	61,924	3,77,361	2,79,463	15,627
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	...	...	...	...	18,679	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	1,620	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**1,86,658**	**40,877**	**61,924**	**3,78,981**	**2,98,142**	**15,627**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys. High Schools... English...	8,72,725	62,502	35,308	11,10,878	13,89,991	1,07,031
For Boys. Middle ditto English ...	5,50,157	1,15,959	32,311	8,55,030	2,65,314	1,09,657
For Boys. Middle ditto Vernacular	81,160	25,559	4,761	1,75,974	13,974	7,629
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys.	**15,04,042**	**2,04,020**	**72,380**	**21,41,882**	**16,69,279**	**2,24,317**
For Girls. High Schools English ...	32,966	35,971	34,736	1,47,537	1,200	5,279
For Girls. Middle ditto English ...	2,834	9,146	7,991	27,210	...	...
For Girls. Middle ditto Vernacular	5,515	15,577	8,995	44,508	...	614
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls.	**41,315**	**60,694**	**51,722**	**2,19,255**	**1,200**	**5,893**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**15,45,357**	**2,64,714**	**1,24,102**	**23,61,137**	**16,70,479**	**2,30,210**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys Upper Primary ...	3,56,002	50,885	9,853	6,04,138	10,079	3,125
For Boys Lower ditto ...	10,55,213	1,20,117	30,979	16,54,181	1,41,929	26,614
Total for Primary Schools for Boys.	**14,11,215**	**1,71,002**	**40,832**	**22,58,319**	**1,52,008**	**29,739**
For Girls Upper Primary ...	8,814	27,007	25,706	1,07,600	193	1,031
For Girls Lower ditto ...	8,722	44,894	22,541	2,67,966	1,580	6,428
Total for Primary Schools for Girls	**17,536**	**71,901**	**48,247**	**3,75,566**	**1,773**	**7,459**
Total for Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**14,28,751**	**2,42,903**	**89,079**	**26,33,885**	**1,53,781**	**37,198**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / aided.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	ALL OTHER SOURCES. Private.	Public. Native States revenues.	Public. Imperial contributions.	GRAND TOTAL.
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
80,231	3,75,321	6,24,554	...	121	7,20,143	2,14,421	...	...	15,59,239
...	18,679	39,593	...	...	1,05,868	21,474	...	...	1,66,935
...	...	2,50,746	...	...	69,539	...	...	...	3,20,285
...	...	2,17,658	...	...	17,085	15,380	...	...	2,50,123
...	...	85,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,010
80,231	**3,94,000**	**12,17,561**	...	**121**	**9,12,635**	**2,51,275**	...	...	**23,81,592**
1,00,381(*a*)	15,97,403	3,39,129(*a*)	1,626	9,615	25,69,452	3,05,696	1,260	...	32,26,778
30,352	4,05,323	39,816	1,31,395	7,237	8,50,552	2,89,315	627	...	13,18,942
1,896	23,499	42,589	35,495	509	1,07,622	40,983	...	...	2,27,198
1,32,629	**20,26,225**	**4,21,534**	**1,68,516**	**17,361**	**35,27,626**	**6,35,994**	**1,887**	...	**47,72,918**
...	6,479	1,00,310	360	1,562	41,514	76,340	...	...	2,20,086
...	...	13,188	...	414	2,923	17,692	...	...	34,217
...	614	12,803	303	2,847	5,515	24,890	296	...	46,654
...	**7,093**	**1,26,301**	**663**	**4,823**	**49,952**	**1,18,922**	**296**	...	**3,00,957**
1,32,629	**20,33,318**	**5,47,835**	**1,69,179**	**22,184**	**35,77,578**	**7,54,916**	**2,183**	...	**50,73,875**
586	13,790	69,362	1,54,080	13,119	3,71,721	64,246	564	...	6,73,092
5,946	1,74,489	59,738	4,89,470	39,367	13,39,549	1,95,493	1,248	...	21,24,865
6,532	**1,88,279**	**1,29,100**	**6,43,550**	**52,486**	**17,11,270**	**2,59,739**	**1,812**	...	**27,97,957**
3,061	4,285	39,668	7,402	8,125	9,506	57,518	...	...	1,22,219
1,384	9,392	59,012	1,33,296	14,413	10,390	75,908	144	...	2,93,163
4,445	**13,677**	**98,680**	**1,40,698**	**22,538**	**19,896**	**1,33,426**	**144**	...	**4,15,382**
10,977	**2,01,956**	**2,27,780**	**7,84,248**	**75,024**	**17,31,166**	**3,93,165**	**1,956**	...	**32,13,339**

(*a*) Rs. 786 given to unaided schools from Provincial revenues.

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction for institutions for

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	2,33,209	...	...	9,981	5	220	2,43,415	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	12,080	...	...	219	6	100	12,405	...	...
Schools of Art	17,958	...	...	4,184	...	...	22,142	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	80,091	...	...	18,365	...	...	98,456	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	71,161	...	...	7,014	...	3,781	81,956	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	36,893	4,932	...	1,867	108	2,254	46,054	4,868	26,938
Commercial Schools	20,104	...	...	4,456	...	...	24,560	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrassahs ...	51,410	...	...	34,991	...	20,467	1,06,868	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools.	5,199	144	60	237	98	417	6,155	...	...
Total ...	**5,28,105**	**5,076**	**60**	**81,314**	**217**	**27,239**	**6,42,011**	**4,868**	**26,938**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**20,00,698**	**6,402**	**224**	**7,98,042**	**3,580**	**79,245**	**28,88,191**	**14,619**	**1,90,813**
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.									
Building	6,14,954	...	...	...	...	9,245	6,24,199	8,088	2,84,016
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	1,13,176	...	...	...	...	73	1,13,249	493	62,567
Total ...	**7,28,130**	...	...	...	...	**9,318**	**7,37,448**	**8,581**	**3,46,583**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsilu Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,762	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,043	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	6,622	1,156	7,185	46,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,249	...	1,550
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,566	9,211	785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,884	49,903	20,362
135	**6,622**	**1,156**	**7,185**	**46,904**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**95,504**	**59,114**	**23,502**
5,934	**2,27,050**	**14,197**	**11,241**	**4,63,854**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**6,05,550**	**8,47,340**	**1,14,868**
6,077	49	5,667	1,476	3,05,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,77,810	22,730	3,142
616	638	4,332	249	68,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,361	37,424	1,170
6,693	**687**	**9,999**	**1,725**	**3,74,268**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**5,12,171**	**60,154**	**4,312**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction for Institutions for

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Un	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
1	26	27	28	29	30	31
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training Schools for—						
(*a*) Masters	...	5,145	5,675	18,582	...	....
(*b*) Mistresses	2,322	12,989	1,410	30,064	...	....
Schools of Art	11,233	319	8,363	20,420	180	85
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	39,029	151
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,546	11,069	25,265	52,679	904	3,175
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	14,337	549
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrassahs ...	32,389	17,235	4,042	74,228	7,449	4,878
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools.	85,655	59,631	30,643	2,98,078	9,996	19,266
Total ...	**1,34,145**	**1,06,388**	**75,398**	**4,94,051**	**71,895**	**28,104**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**32,94,911**	**6,54,882**	**3,50,503**	**58,68,054**	**21,94,297**	**3,11,139**
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
Building	17,828	20,763	2,06,683	6,48,956	7,064	36,284
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	7,806	6,525	32,131	2,19,417	2,405	18,218
Total ...	**25,634**	**27,288**	**2,38,814**	**8,68,373**	**9,469**	**54,502**
University	...	...	...	...	..	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	....	...	...	...	....	....
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	....
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships....	...	...	..	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / aided.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								
						ALL OTHER SOURCES.			GRAND TOTAL.
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	2,40,971	...	...	9,981	11,045	...	...	2,61,997
...	...	25,123	...	300	2,541	14,505	...	...	42,469
1,800	2,065	17,958	...	505	15,597	10,567	...	...	44,627
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39,180	80,091	...	...	57,394	151	...	...	1,37,636
...	...	71,161	...	...	7,014	3,781	...	...	81,956
3,654	7,733	54,010	31,870	1,685	11,939	53,866	...	...	1,53,370
188	15,074	20,104	...	...	18,793	737	...	...	39,634
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,051	16,378	61,976	9,211	785	74,829	50,673	...	...	1,97,474
34,899	64,161	57,083	50,047	20,422	95,888	1,44,954	...	...	3,68,394
44,592	**1,44,591**	**6,28,477**	**91,128**	**23,697**	**2,93,976**	**2,90,279**	...	...	**13,27,557**
2,68,429	**27,73,865**	**26,21,653**	**10,44,555**	**1,21,026**	**65,15,355**	**16,89,635**	**4,139**	...	**1,19,96,363**
		(a)							
2,89,381	3,32,729	10,73,002	(b)3,08,147	9,219	24,941	4,95,748	200	...	19,11,257
76,477	97,100	(c)2,96,388	(d)1,00,491	(e)2,061	10,849	88,872	...	...	4,98,661
3,65,858	**4,29,829**	**13,69,390**	**4,08,638**	**11,280**	**35,790**	**5,84,620**	**200**	...	**24,09,918**
...	...	**5,09,940**	...	...	**4,91,206**	**87,661**	...	...	**10,88,807**
...	...	**1,78,080**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,78,080**
...	...	**7,11,200**	**47,045**	**1,518**	...	**345**	**60**	...	**7,60,168**
...	...	1,06,455	110	...	2,238	28,491	...	...	1,37,294
...	...	18,942	444	...	...	6,159	...	...	25,545
...	...	25,006	1,561	247	...	708	...	...	27,522
...	...	40,606	20,198	1,144	...	2,680	69	...	64,697
...	...	2,712	8,290	230	...	323	...	...	11,555
...	...	8,011	200	...	...	950	...	...	9,161
...	...	14,822	5,397	210	...	519	64	...	21,012
...	...	5,271	3,006	156	227	1,051	86	...	9,797
...	...	**2,21,825**	**39,206**	**1,987**	**2,465**	**40,881**	**219**	...	**3,06,583**

(a) Includes Rs. 72,150 paid to unaided institutions from Provincial Revenues.
(b) Includes Rs. 1,491 paid to unaided schools from District Funds.
(c) Includes Rs. 48,358 paid to unaided institutions from Provincial Revenues.
(d) Includes Rs. 500 paid to unaided schools from District Funds.
(e) Includes Rs. 275 paid to unaided schools from Municipal Funds.

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction for institutions for

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC								
								UNDER PUBLIC	
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Moktib Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised *tols*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to *maktabs*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Miscellaneous Charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure.	**7,28,130**	...	...	...	...	**9,318**	**7,37,448**	**8,581**	**3,46,583**
Total of Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-1913.	**27,28,828**	**6,402**	**224**	**7,98,042**	**3,580**	**88,563**	**36,25,639**	**23,200**	**5,37,396**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTION.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Board.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,693	**687**	**9,999**	**1,725**	**3,74,268**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**5,12,171**	**60,154**	**4,312**
12,627	**2,27,737**	**24,196**	**12,966**	**8,38,122**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**11,17,721**	**9,07,494**	**1,19,180**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in institutions for

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Un	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised *tols*.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends prizes and rewards to *maktabs*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Miscellaneous charges...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**25,634**	**27,288**	**2,38,814**	**8,68,373**	**9,469**	**54,502**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-1913.	**33,20,545**	**6,82,170**	**5,89,317**	**67,36,427**	**22,03,766**	**3,65,641**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

INSTITUTIONS.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							
MANAGEMENT.									
aided.									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	ALL OTHER SOURCES.			GRAND TOTAL.
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States' revenues.	Imperial contributions	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
...	...	1,02,839	561	1,560	7,08,631	1,80,455	268	...	9,94,314
...	...	4,577	15,411	964	320	68	...	...	21,340
...	...	6,613	52	...	1,785	79	...	...	8,529
...	...	...	71	28	...	72	...	...	171
...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	141
...	...	180	100	2,445	105	96	...	...	2,926
...	...	76,707	31,786	2 339	58,113	15,292	...	...	1,84,237
...	...	**1,90,916**	**47,981**	**7,477**	**7,68,954**	**1,96,062**	**268**	...	**12,11,658**
3,65,858	**4,29,829**	**31,81,351**	**5,42,870**	**22,262**	**12,98,415**	**9,09,569**	**747**	...	**59,55,214**
6,34,287	**32,03,694**	**58,03,004**	**15,87,425**	**1,43,288**	**78,13,770**	**25,99,204**	**4,886**	...	**1,79,51,577**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			1			2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government ... English ...	42	14,812	7,766	...	7,766	3,606	...	3,606
Government ... Vernacular ...	3	151	...	...	...	15	..	15
District Fund ... English ...	40	4,395	...	...	...	851	...	851
District Fund ... Vernacular ...	46	3,478	...	...	...	439	...	439
Municipal ... English ...	7	2,167	808	...	808	556	...	556
Municipal ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	983	140,155	22,705	...	22,705	32,237	3	32,240
Aided ... Vernacular ...	374	22,787	...	...	...	3,225	2	3,227
Unaided ... English ...	750	142,538	31,498	...	31,498	33,165	1	33,166
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	50	3,666	...	...	...	548	...	548
Total ...	**2,295**	**334,149**	**62,777**	**...**	**62,777**	**74,642**	**6**	**74,648**
For Girls.								
Government ... English ...	6	1,080	...	130	130	...	95	95
Government ... Vernacular ...	1	92	...	...	...	...	3	3
District Fund ... English ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	19	2,246	1	202	203	7	222	229
Aided ... Vernacular ...	26	2,940	...	...	...	...	84	84
Unaided ... English ...	1	50	...	25	25	...	25	25
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	1	65	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total ...	**54**	**6,473**	**1**	**357**	**358**	**7**	**431**	**438**
Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**2,349**	**340,622**	**62,778**	**357**	**63,135**	**74,649**	**437**	**75,086**

GENERAL TABLE V.

Education of Indians in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
2,549	....	2,549	868	...	868	23	...	23	14,812	....	14,812
12	...	12	68	...	68	56	...	56	151	...	151
1,489	...	1,489	1,905	12	1,917	136	2	138	4,381	14	4,395
583	...	583	1,664	2	1,666	787	3	790	3,473	5	3,478
480	...	480	318	...	318	5	...	5	2,167	...	2,167
...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41,056	5	41,061	40,650	132	40,782	3,346	21	3,367	139,994	161	140,155
4,462	2	4,464	10,862	46	10,908	4,147	41	4,188	22,696	91	22,787
38,030	7	38,037	36,616	46	36,662	3,153	22	3,175	142,462	76	142,538
911	1	912	1,621	14	1,635	561	10	571	3,641	25	3,666
89,572	**15**	**89,587**	**94,572**	**252**	**94,824**	**12,214**	**99**	**12,313**	**333,777**	**372**	**334,149**
...	194	194	10	548	558	...	103	103	10	1,070	1,080
...	6	6	...	43	43	...	40	40	...	92	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	375	394	129	929	1,058	67	295	362	223	2,023	2,246
1	233	234	40	1,802	1,842	17	763	780	58	2,882	2,940
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
...	1	1	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	65	65
20	**809**	**829**	**179**	**3,384**	**3,563**	**84**	**1,201**	**1,285**	**291**	**6,182**	**6,473**
89,592	**824**	**90,416**	**94,751**	**3,636**	**98,387**	**12,298**	**1,300**	**13,598**	**334,068**	**6,554**	**340,622**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Midd.e) Stage.		
			1			2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government	116	4,743	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	1,851	92,298	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	7	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	22	695	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	22,385	835,473	...	...	...	6	...	6
Unaided	3,708	111,791	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**28,089**	**1,045,400**	...	...	...	**6**	...	**6**
For Girls.								
Government	71	3,132	...	...	..	...	3	3
District Fund	3	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	3	161	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	5,690	132,758	...	...	...	...	38	38
Unaided	1,012	19,139	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**6,779**	**155,330**	...	...	...	...	**41**	**41**
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**34,868**	**1,200,730**	...	...	...	**6**	**41**	**47**
Grand Total ...	**37,217**	**1,541,352**	**62,778**	**357**	**63,135**	**74,655**	**478**	**75,133**

GENERAL TABLE V.

Education of Indians in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
862	...	862	2,781	3	2,784	1,083	14	1,097	4,726	17	4,743
141	1	142	45,590	674	46,264	43,278	2,614	45,892	89,009	3,289	92,298
19	...	19	250	2	252	129	...	129	398	2	400
4	...	4	344	4	348	324	19	343	672	23	695
23,012	67	23,079	467,553	15,097	482,650	302,778	26,960	329,738	793,349	42,124	835,473
730	...	730	54,025	1,366	55,391	51,407	4,263	55,670	106,162	5,629	111,791
24,768	**68**	**24,836**	**570,543**	**17,146**	**587,689**	**398,999**	**33,870**	**432,869**	**994,316**	**51,084**	**1,045,400**
...	80	80	17	1,687	1,704	...	1,345	1,345	17	3,115	3,132
...	2	2	...	58	58	...	80	80	...	140	140
...	11	11	...	88	88	...	62	62	...	161	161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	985	1,008	884	53,141	54,025	1,425	76,262	77,687	2,332	130,426	132,758
2	33	35	157	4,940	5,097	331	13,676	14,007	490	18,649	19,139
25	**1,111**	**1,136**	**1,058**	**59,914**	**60,972**	**1,756**	**91,425**	**93,181**	**2,839**	**152,491**	**155,330**
24,793	**1,179**	**25,972**	**571,601**	**77,060**	**648,661**	**400,755**	**125,295**	**526,050**	**997,155**	**203,575**	**1,200,730**
1,14,385	**2,003**	**116,388**	**666,352**	**80,696**	**747,048**	**413,053**	**126,595**	**539,648**	**1,331,223**	**210,129**	**1,541,352**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations of Indians Primary

Name of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	2	1	...	3	95	20	...	160 (a)	275
2. Master of Science ...	1	1	...	2	24	5	...	27(c)	56
3. Bachelor of Arts	8	4	7	19	393	374	793	67	1,627
4. Bachelor of Science ...	4	2	4	10	183	74	117	9	383
5. Intermediate Examination in Arts.	9	10	14	33	595	1,177	1,521	75	3,368
6. Intermediate Examination in Science.	6	4	6	16	214	216	504	14	948
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
(a) Law—									
1. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Law	2	...	1	3	277	...	195	...	472
(b) Medicine—									
1. Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. First L.M.S. ... Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. First L.M.S. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L.M.S. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L.M.S. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Second L.M.S. and Re-examination. Boys	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	24
4. Second L.M.S. and Re-examination. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Preliminary Scientific M.B. Boys	1	...	...	1	183	...	...	...	183
5. Preliminary Scientific M.B. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. First M.B. ... Boys	1	...	...	1	165	...	...	...	165
6. First M.B. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M.B. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M.B. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Second M.B. ... Boys	1	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	45
8. Second M.B. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Honours in Medicine Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Honours in Medicine Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Doctor in Medicine ... Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Doctor in Medicine ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—									
1. B. E. Examination ...	1	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	16
2. Intermediate Examination ...	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	24

(a) Includes 51 as University students.
(b) Includes 43 as University students.

GENERAL TABLE VI.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.								
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasths.	Others.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
52	13	...	100(*b*)	165	2	...	55	94	3	10	...	...	1
15	3	...	17(*d*)	35	...	...	12	21	1	1	...	...	...
275	262	435	38	1,010	5	11	334	493	96	68	...	...	3
124	58	67	3	252	1	3	84	127	31	6	...	...	...
325	653	686	22	1,686	...	17	594	755	200	112	3	...	5
159	167	320	7	653	...	2	184	343	101	22	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	...	112	...	254	...	...	74	151	17	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	19	...	...	6	12	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	...	...	...	120	3	...	43	64	5	3	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	...	...	...	107	4	2	43	49	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	25	...	...	6	17	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	7	...	1	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	11	...	...	5	5	1	...	...	...	...

(*c*) Includes 17 as University students.
(*d*) Includes 9 as University students.

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations for Indians

Name of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING —*concluded.*									
(*d*) Teaching—									
1. B. T. Examination ...	2	...	...	2	47	...	...	...	47
2. L. T. ditto ...	1	1	...	2	8	8	...	...	16
III.—SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
1. Matriculation* ... Boys	44	204	225	473	1,129	2,145	3,364	164	6,802
Girls	3	6	1	10	17	24	5	2	48
2. B Class Examination ...	9	...	...	9	56	...	...	...	56
3. C ditto	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
4. Middle School Examination. Boys	134	1,245	655	2,034	2,156	12,075	9,807	...	24,038
Girls	7	35	2	44	36	108	9	...	153
5. Upper Primary Examination. Boys	241	4,101	742	5,084	3,039	31,501	13,908	...	48,448
Girls	16	165	3	184	92	489	7	...	588
6. Lower Primary Examination. Boys	1,770	18,347	1,933	22,050	8,986	76,567	16,014	...	1,01,567
Girls	57	1,506	73	1,636	301	3,202	109	...	3,612
IV.—SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
1. Training Schools for Masters. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	5	1	...	6	202	8	...	...	210
2. School of Art Examination ...	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11
3. Medical School Examination	2	...	...	2	142	...	...	...	142
4. Overseer Examination ...	2	...	...	2	77	...	...	...	77
5. Sub-Overseer Examination ...	8	...	...	8	181	...	...	...	181
6. Survey Final Examination ...	4	...	...	4	128	...	...	...	128
7. Commerce—									
(*a*) Commercial Class Final	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	15
(*b*) Commercial Class Special	1	...	10	11	83	...	37	14	134
8. Accounts Examination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sanskrit Title Examination...	1	...	...	1	39	...	...	...	658
						619			
10. „ Second Examination	1	...	...	1	32	...	...	...	1,568
						1,536			
11. „ First Examination...	1	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	2,218
						2,199			
12. Madrassah Central Examination.	2	5	1	8	163	154	32	...	349

* Including Anglo-Persian Departments of Madrassahs.
† For Eastern Bengal only. ‡ The results of Western Bengal Madrassahs were cancelled.

GENERAL TABLE VI—*concluded.*

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.								
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas, and Kayastas.	Others.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
44	...	...	...	44	...	...	15	21	7	1	...	...	...
7	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...
918	1,567	2,381	111	4,977	...	23	1,582	2,066	789	503	12	1	1
15	8	...	2	25	1	4	2	17	1	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	...	37	...	...	10	17	5	5	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
1,708	9,016	6,911	...	17,635	1	62	3,929	4,211	5,484	3,922	11	...	15
34	104	9	...	147	...	68	20	20	33	6	...	...	...
2,383	23,247	11,805	...	37,435	5	150	6,256	8,019	10,953	11,924	85	...	43
76	420	4	...	500	...	139	88	117	111	44	1	...	...
6,721	56,158	12,780	...	75,659	3	293	8,332	11,688	28,499	26,413	213	...	218
245	2,452	82	...	2,779	1	229	461	658	872	547	5	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	8	...	...	149	...	8	38	36	38	29	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	9	...	...	3	5	1	...	...	...	...
110	...	...	...	110	...	3	25	60	18	4	...	...	...
60	...	...	...	60	1	...	23	30	5	1	...	...	...
103	...	...	...	103	2	...	40	45	14	2	...	...	...
100	...	...	...	100	...	...	29	48	11	12	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	8	5	66	7	...	27	32	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	189	...	...	164	22	3	...	...	...	...
	173												
18	...	...	...	381	...	...	323	48	10	...	...	...	...
	363												
6	...	...	...	593	...	...	486	91	15	...	...	...	1(*a*)
	587												
105	58	3	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	166	...	...	...

(*a*) Jain.

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

	Objects of Expenditure.	EXPENDITURE BY DISTRICT					
		In Institutions managed					
		Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate Education.	DIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
	Arts Colleges ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Professional Colleges ... Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Education, General.	*Secondary Schools.*						
	For Boys. High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Boys. Middle do. ... English ...	40	4,395	4,099	3,279	...	12,283
	For Boys. Middle do. ... Vernacular ...	46	3,478	3,207	2,557	...	11,628
	For Girls. High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. Middle do. ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. Middle do. ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Secondary Schools ...	**86**	**7,873**	**7,306**	**5,836**	...	**23,911**
	Primary Schools.						
	For Boys ... Upper Primary ...	17	970	908	717	...	1,617
	For Boys ... Lower ditto ...	1,834	91,328	85,366	70,096	1,383	1,37,124
	Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**1,851**	**92,298**	**86,274**	**70,813**	**1,383**	**1,38,741**
	For Girls ... Upper Primary ...	1	44	49	22	...	499
	For Girls ... Lower ditto ...	2	96	93	67	...	474
	Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**3**	**140**	**142**	**89**	...	**973**
	Grand Total, Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**1,854**	**92,438**	**86,416**	**70,902**	**1,383**	**1,39,714**
School Education, Special.	*Schools for Special Instruction.*						
	Training Schools for Masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...		...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools ...	9	378	368	294	4,868	26,938
	Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. Madrassahs	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	**9**	**378**	**368**	**294**	**4,868**	**26,938**

GENERAL TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	250	1,376	1,626
...	25,187	1,541	122	39,133	...	...	1,19,112	1,31,395
...	12,213	1,133	5	24,979	...	...	23,867	35,495
...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...	360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	303
...	**37,400**	**2,674**	**127**	**64,112**	**360**	**250**	**1,44,658**	**1,69,179**
...	1,930	91	...	3,638	...	...	1,52,463	1,54,080
...	1,40,826	10,090	1,915	2,91,338	...	...	3,52,346	4,89,470
...	**1,42,756**	**10,181**	**1,915**	**2,94,976**	...	...	**5,04,809**	**6,43,550**
...	...	...	...	499	...	...	6,903	7,402
...	...	...	...	474	966	...	1,31,856	1,33,296
...	...	...	...	**973**	**966**	...	**1,38,759**	**1,40,698**
...	**1,42,756**	**10,181**	**1,915**	**2,95,949**	**966**	...	**6,43,568**	**7,84,248**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	6,622	1,156	7,185	46,904	4,932	...	...	31,870
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,211	9,211
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	144	...	49,903	50,047
135	**6,622**	**1,156**	**7,185**	**46,904**	**5,076**	...	**59,114**	**91,128**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure by District — In Institutions managed					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	28	2,84,016
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only) ...	...	...	...	...	40	62,567
Total ...	...	...	...	...	68	**3,46,583**
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-1913 ...	**1,949**	**100,689**	**94,090**	**77,032**	**6,319**	**5,37,146**

GENERAL TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	5,667	1,476	2,91,187	...	...	(a)24,131	3,08,147
...	...	4,332	249	67,188	...	...	(b)37,924	1,00,491
...	...	**9,999**	**1,725**	**3,58,375**	...	...	**62,055**	**4,08,638**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,045
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,561
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,230
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,397
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,006
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**39,206**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**47,981**
135	**1,86,778**	**24,010**	**10,952**	**7,65,340**	**6,402**	**250**	**9,09,395**	**15,87,425**

(a) Includes Rs. 1,401 given to unaided schools from District Funds.
(b) Includes Rs. 500 given to unaided schools from District Funds.

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure.					EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL	
					In Institutions	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendances.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges ... English ...	1	111	111	101	2,657	121
Professional Colleges ... Law ...	1	10	10	9	...	...
Total of Colleges ...	**2**	**121**	**121**	**110**	**2,657**	**121**
Secondary Schools.						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
For Boys. High Schools ... English ...	4	1 530	1,453	1,236	5,628	2,530
For Boys. Middle Schools English ...	3	637	674	567	...	439
For Boys. Middle Schools Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle Schools English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle Schools Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools ...	**7**	**2,167**	**2,127**	**1,803**	**5,628**	**2,969**
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary ...	2	112	92	81	...	330
For Boys ... Lower ditto ...	5	288	270	223	35	724
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**7**	**400**	**362**	**304**	**35**	**1,054**
For Girls ... Upper Primary ...	2	134	138	88	...	1,494
For Girls ... Lower ditto ...	1	27	26	18	48	161
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**3**	**161**	**164**	**106**	**48**	**1,655**
Grand Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**10**	**561**	**526**	**410**	**83**	**2,709**
Schools for Special Instruction.						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Training Schools for Masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrassahs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Reformatory Schools ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
MANAGED BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—				
District funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	2,686	100	1,849	7,413	...	...	...	121	121
...	535	...	...	535	...	...	...	...	...
...	**3,221**	**100**	**1,849**	**7,948**	...	...	...	**121**	**121**
250	29,443	...	...	37,851	...	...	7,085	9,615	11,241
...	6,345	...	...	6,784	...	...	6,798	7,237	1,38,632
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	509	36,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,562	1,562	1,922
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	414	414	414
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,847	2,847	3,150
250	**35,788**	...	...	**44,635**	...	...	**19,215**	**22,184**	**1,91,363**
...	194	...	...	524	...	...	12,789	13,119	1,67,199
...	718	...	...	1,477	...	...	38,643	39,367	5,28,837
...	**912**	...	...	**2,001**	...	...	**51,432**	**52,486**	**6,96,036**
...	351	86	165	2,096	60	...	6,571	8,125	15,527
...	...	...	...	209	104	...	14,148	14,413	1,47,709
...	**351**	**86**	**165**	**2,305**	**164**	...	**20,719**	**22,538**	**1,63,236**
...	**1,263**	**86**	**165**	**4,306**	**164**	...	**72,151**	**75,024**	**8,59,272**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	505	505
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	135	1,550	1,685	33,555
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	785	9,996
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	60	...	20,362	20,422	70,469
...	...	...	...	...	**60**	**135**	**23,502**	**23,697**	**1,14,825**

INDIAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	8,060	(*d*)6,077
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	453	(*e*) 616
Total ...	...	...	...	...	**8,513**	**6,693**
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-1913 ...	**19**	**2,849**	**2,774**	**2,323**	**16,881**	**12,492**

(*d*) Includes Rs. 484 spent for repair of Midnapore College building from Municipal funds.
(*e*) Includes Rs. 142 spent for purchase of Midnapore College furnitures from the said fund.

GENERAL TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
MANAGED BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
District funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	49	...	...	14,186	...	...	3,142	9,219	3,17,366
...	638	...	...	1,707	...	...	(c) 1,445	2,061	1,02,552
...	**687**	...	...	**15,893**	...	...	**4,587**	**11,280**	**4,19,918**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,518	48,563
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) 110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	1,808
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	21,342
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	8,520
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	5,607
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	3,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,987**	**41,193**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**7,477**	**55,458**
250	**40,959**	**186**	**2,014**	**72,782**	**224**	**135**	**1,19,455**	**1,43,288**	**17,30,713**

(c) Includes Rs. 275 given to unaided schools from Municipal funds.
(f) Paid to Bethune College from Cuttack District Board.

INDIAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	NUMBER OF—		NUMBER OF BOARDERS WHO ARE STUDENTS OF—					EXPENDITURE FROM—					
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial revenues.	District or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and Endowments.	Fees.	Native States' revenues.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
For Males.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ...	162	4,145	772	386	1,396	7	1,584	55,700	30	16,041	2,51,545	...	3,23,316
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards	1	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	....	60	300	...	360
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ...	53	1,827	336	...	913	224	354	14,292	2,091	34,883	76,078	148	1,27,492
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	279	6,735	897	1	5,315	158	364	80	...	63,219	3,42,499	...	4,05,798
Total ...	**495**	**12,712**	**2,005**	**387**	**7,629**	**389**	**2,302**	**70,072**	**2,121**	**1,14,203**	**6,70,422**	**148**	**8,56,966**
For Females.													
Managed by Government ...	7	142	27	10	83	...	22	21,242	...	...	11,058	120	32,420
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ...	14	939	9	45	365	438	82	11,525	...	34,893	20,459	...	66,877
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	22	940	23	...	508	315	94	...	...	31,359	6,692	...	38,051
Total ...	**43**	**2,021**	**59**	**55**	**956**	**753**	**198**	**32,767**	**...**	**66,252**	**38,209**	**120**	**1 37,348**
Grand Total ...	**538**	**14,733**	**2,064**	**442**	**8,585**	**1,142**	**2,500**	**1,02,839**	**2,121**	**1,80,455**	**7,08,631**	**268**	**9,94,314**

INDIAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IX.

Return showing the number and qualifications of Teachers in Institutions for Indians in the Bengal Presidency for the year 1912-1913.

		In Primary Schools.					In Middle Schools.					In High Schools.					In Colleges. (a)					
		Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
In Schools for Indians.																						
Teachers of Vernacular.	Trained	143	1,126	1	3,329	218	17	133	2	1,401	585	56	...	5	264	230	...	...	...	...	...	7,510
	Untrained ...	212	1,703	16	28,729	4,648	20	122	12	1,966	1,042	38	...	3	234	516	...	...	...	...	...	39,261
	Total ...	**355**	**2,829**	**17**	**32,058**	**4,866**	**37**	**255**	**14**	**3,367**	**1,627**	**94**	...	**8**	**498**	**746**	...	...	...	...	...	**46,771**
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages.	Trained ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	55	21	43	...	1	16	26	1	...	...	28	22	218
	Untrained ...	...	...	...	16	13	14	102	11	2,087	1,085	511	...	59	2,260	3,162	172	...	7	114	187	9,800
	Total ...	...	...	...	**16**	**13**	**15**	**104**	**13**	**2,142**	**1,106**	**554**	...	**60**	**2,276**	**3,188**	**173**	...	**7**	**142**	**209**	**10,018**
	Possessing a degree. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	6	202	...	17	524	679	151	...	5	121	182	1,898
	Possessing no degree. ...	...	...	...	16	13	14	104	13	2,132	1,100	352	...	43	1,752	2,509	22	...	2	21	27	8,120
	Total ...	...	...	...	**16**	**13**	**15**	**104**	**13**	**2,142**	**1,106**	**554**	...	**60**	**2,276**	**3,188**	**173**	...	**7**	**142**	**209**	**10,018**
	Grand Total ...	**355**	**2,829**	**17**	**32,074**	**4,879**	**52**	**359**	**27**	**5,509**	**2,733**	**648**	...	**68**	**2,774**	**3,934**	**173**	...	**7**	**142**	**209**	**56,789**

(a) Excludes Professional Colleges.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of European Schools and Scholars in the

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(GENERAL).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys ... { Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys ... { Secondary	1	180	184	174	...	...
Total Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**1**	**180**	**184**	**174**	...	...
For Girls ... { Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... { Secondary	1	120	122	118	...	...
Total Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1**	**120**	**122**	**118**	...	...
Grand Total of Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls	**2**	**300**	**306**	**292**	...	...
Elementary Schools—						
For Boys ... { Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys ... { Elementary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Elementary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... { Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... { Elementary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Elementary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Elementary Schools for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(SPECIAL).						
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	1	20	20	20	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	1	4	7	6	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**2**	**24**	**27**	**26**	...	...
Total of Schools of Public Instruction ...	**4**	**324**	**333**	**318**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE III.

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
or Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	769	748	674
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	674	705	637
...	...	...	...	...	...	**8**	**1,443**	**1,453**	**1,311**
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,086	1,038	937
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	553	555	513
...	...	...	...	...	...	**11**	**1,639**	**1,593**	**1,450**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**19**	**3,082**	**3,046**	**2,761**
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,121	1,072	962
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	734	707	589
...	...	...	...	...	...	**18**	**1,855**	**1,779**	**1,551**
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,546	1,465	1,299
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	706	704	611
...	...	...	...	...	...	**18**	**2,252**	**2,169**	**1,910**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**36**	**4,107**	**3,948**	**3,461**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	116	117	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	850	123	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**14**	**966**	**240**	**201**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**69**	**8,155**	**7,234**	**6,423**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of European Schools and Scholars in the

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions—*concld.*				Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st of March.
	Under Private Management—*concld.*					
	Unaided.					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.		
	18	19	20	21	22	23
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(General).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys ... Higher Secondary ...	2	551	510	478	5	1,320
For Boys ... Secondary	...	...	...	...	6	854
Total Secondary Schools for Boys' ...	**2**	**551**	**510**	**478**	**11**	**2,174**
For Girls ... Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	6	1,086
For Girls ... Secondary	...	...	...	...	6	673
Total Secondary Schools for Girls' ...	...	...	...	...	**12**	**1,759**
Grand Total of Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls	**2**	**551**	**510**	**478**	**23**	**3,933**
Elementary Schools—						
For Boys ... Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	4	1,121
For Boys ... Elementary	...	...	...	...	14	734
Total Elementary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	**18**	**1,855**
For Girls ... Higher Elementary ...	1	57	67	63	10	1,603
For Girls ... Elementary	...	...	...	...	9	706
Total Elementary Schools for Girls ...	**1**	**57**	**67**	**63**	**19**	**2,309**
Grand Total of Elementary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**1**	**57**	**67**	**63**	**37**	**4,164**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(Special).						
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	1	20
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	4	120
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	11	850
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	**16**	**990**
Total of Schools of Public Instruction ...	**3**	**608**	**577**	**541**	**76**	**9,087**
Private Institutions—						
Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. For Boys ...		...	...	...	...	...
Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. ,, Girls ...		...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-1913 ...		...	...	...	**76**	**9,087**

GENERAL TABLE III.

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1,320	...	1,320	881	...	881	928	...	928	...	...
792	62	854	483	27	510	502	33	535	62	...
2,112	**62**	**2,174**	**1,364**	**27**	**1,391**	**1,430**	**33**	**1,463**	**62**	**...**
144	942	1,086	11	623	634	...	...	...	...	144
155	518	673	66	338	404	...	...	...	...	155
299	**1,460**	**1,759**	**77**	**961**	**1,038**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**299**
2,411	**1,522**	**3,933**	**1,441**	**988**	**2,429**	**1,430**	**33**	**1,463**	**62**	**299**
977	144	1,121	...	...	...	356	29	385	144	...
499	235	734	...	...	...	28	10	38	235	...
1,476	**379**	**1,855**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**384**	**39**	**423**	**379**	**...**
271	1,332	1,603	6	80	86	38	22	60	...	271
208	498	706	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	208
479	**1,830**	**2,309**	**6**	**83**	**89**	**38**	**22**	**60**	**...**	**479**
1,955	**2,209**	**4,164**	**6**	**83**	**89**	**422**	**61**	**483**	**379**	**479**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	813	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	**833**	**990**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**8**	**3**
4,523	**4,564**	**9,087**	**1,447**	**1,071**	**2,518**	**1,852**	**94**	**1,946**	**449**	**781**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,523	**4,564**	**9,087**	**1,447**	**1,071**	**2,518**	**1,852**	**94**	**1,946**	**449**	**781**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans Rajputs Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(GENERAL).											
Secondary Schools—											
For Boys—											
Higher Secondary	Male	1,174	9	9	23	4	34	6	39	22	1,320
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary	Male	741	5	...	2	1	5	6	4	28	792
	Female	52	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	62
For Girls—											
Higher Secondary	Male	121	...	13	...	...	2	1	2	5	144
	Female	881	6	29	...	...	...	2	4	20	942
Secondary	Male	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	155
	Female	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	518
Total		**3,508**	**20**	**51**	**25**	**5**	**41**	**16**	**54**	**213**	**3,933**
Elementary Schools—											
For Boys	Male	1,410	23	1	...	...	10	23	8	1	1,476
	Female	362	8	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	379
For Girls	Male	441	21	7	...	1	1	...	7	1	479
	Female	1,763	13	8	...	...	...	1	36	9	1,830
Total		**3,976**	**65**	**16**	...	**1**	**11**	**28**	**52**	**15**	**4,164**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(SPECIAL).											
Training Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Schools of Art	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Male	107	1	3	...	7	1	...	1	...	120
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools.	Male	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
	Female	712	78	1	...	...	...	...	1	21	813
Agricultural Schools.	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools.	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		**876**	**79**	**4**	...	**7**	**1**	...	**2**	**21**	**990**
Total of Schools of Public Instruction.		**8,360**	**164**	**71**	**25**	**13**	**53**	**44**	**108**	**249**	**9,087**
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS. *Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards*—											
For Boys	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-1913		**8,360**	**164**	**71**	**25**	**13**	**53**	**44**	**108**	**249**	**9,087**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IV.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.								
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys { Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys { Secondary ...	4,620	...	...	29,683	...	67	34,370	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**4,620**	...	...	**29,683**	...	**67**	**34,370**	...	...
For Girls { Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Secondary ...	9,081	...	...	21,643	...	...	30,724	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**9,081**	...	...	**21,643**	...	...	**30,724**	...	...
Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**13,701**	...	...	**51,326**	...	**67**	**65,094**	...	...
Elementary Schools.									
For Boys { Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys { Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Elementary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Elementary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Elementary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	9,107	...	...	...	...	...	9,107	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	5,740	...	...	660	...	...	6,400	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**14,847**	...	...	**660**	...	...	**15,507**	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**28,548**	...	...	**51,986**	...	**67**	**80,601**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
Managed by District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,065	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,976	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**85,041**	...	**300**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,197	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,343	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**63,540**	...	**65**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,48,581**	...	**365**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,497	...	6,177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,755	...	639
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**52,252**	...	**6,816**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,626	...	4,128
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,175	...	1,167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**42,801**	...	**5,295**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**95,053**	...	**12,111**
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,620	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,624	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**9,244**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,52,878**	...	**12,476**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys { Higher Secondary ...	56,087	1,569	32,533	1,44,554	38,612	11,778
For Boys { Secondary	33,507	10,789	24,714	99,986	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**89,594**	**12,358**	**57,247**	**2,44,540**	**38,612**	**11,778**
For Girls { Higher Secondary ...	94,503	904	26,366	1,61,970	...	...
For Girls { Secondary	47,180	5,784	6,116	82,488	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1,41,683**	**6,688**	**32,482**	**2,44,458**	...	...
Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,31,277**	**19,046**	**89,729**	**4,88,998**	**38,612**	**11,778**
Elementary Schools.						
For Boys { Higher Elementary ...	20,899	17,820	21,408	1,04,801	...	...
For Boys { Elementary ...	8,490	8,245	3,151	34,280	...	...
Total for Elementary Schools for Boys ...	**29,389**	**26,065**	**24,559**	**1,39,081**	...	...
For Girls { Higher Elementary ...	40,221	5,479	16,503	95,957	2,817	150
For Girls { Elementary ...	6,723	8,719	1,764	31,548	...	...
Total for Elementary Schools for Girls ...	**46,944**	**14,198**	**18,267**	**1,27,505**	**2,817**	**1 50**
Total Elementary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**76,333**	**40,263**	**42 ,826**	**2,66,586**	**2,817**	**150**
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools for—						
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	4,757	802	...	9,179	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	5,790	670	1,000	13,084	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**10,547**	**1,472**	**1,000**	**22,263**	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**3,18,157**	**60,781**	**1,33,555**	**7,77,847**	**41,429**	**11,928**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913—*concld.*

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							GRAND TOTAL.
						All other sources.			
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,135	54,525	54,065	...	300	94,699	50,015	...	...	1,99,079
...	...	35,596	...	...	63,190	35,570	...	...	1,34,356
4,135	**54,525**	**89,661**	...	**300**	**1,57,889**	**85,585**	...	...	**3,33,435**
...	...	40,197	...	...	94,503	27,270	...	...	1,61,970
...	...	32,424	...	65	68,823	11,900	...	...	1,13,212
...	...	**72,621**	...	**65**	**1,63,326**	**39,170**	...	...	**2,75,182**
4,135	**54,525**	**1,62,282**	...	**365**	**3,21,215**	**1,24,755**	...	...	**6,08,617**
...	...	38,497	...	6,177	20,899	39,228	...	...	1,04,801
...	...	13,755	...	639	8,490	11,396	...	...	34,280
...	...	**52,252**	...	**6,816**	**29,389**	**50,624**	...	...	**1,39,081**
1,400	4,367	29,626	...	4,128	43,038	23,532	...	...	1,00,324
...	...	13,175	...	1,167	6,723	10,483	...	...	31,548
1,400	**4,367**	**42,801**	...	**5,295**	**49,761**	**34,015**	...	...	**1,31,872**
1,400	**4,367**	**95,053**	...	**12,111**	**79,150**	**84,639**	...	...	**2,70,953**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,107
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,360	...	...	5,417	802	...	...	15,579
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,624	...	...	5,790	1,670	...	...	13,084
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**24,091**	...	...	**11,207**	**2,472**	...	...	**37,770**
5,535	**58,892**	**2,81,426**	...	**12,476**	**4,11,572**	**2,11,866**	...	...	**9,17,340**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.								
	Provincial Revenue.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	5,157	...	...	...	...	...	5,157	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**5,157**	...	...	...	...	...	**5,157**	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in: Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical, Industrial and Commercial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total charges for scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grants to Schools for European Cadets.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Payments to private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**5,157**	...	...	...	...	...	**5,157**	...	...
Total expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-1913.	**33,705**	...	...	**51,986**	...	**67**	**85,758**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT		
Managed by District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150,934	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,385	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,69,319**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,69,319**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**4,22,197**	...	**12,476**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	19,818	84,258	2,07,779	4,62,789	1,756	2,730
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only.)	12,299	11,699	7,993	50,376	2,910	...
Total ...	**32,117**	**95,957**	**2,15,772**	**5,13,165**	**4,666**	**2,730**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in — Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical, Industrial and Commercial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grants to Schools for European Cadets.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**32,117**	**95,957**	**2,15,772**	**5,13,165**	**4,666**	**2,730**
Total expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-1913.	**3,50,274**	**1,56,738**	**3,49,327**	**12,91,012**	**46,095**	**14,658**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the Official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM--								GRAND TOTAL.
Unaided.						All other sources.			
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
100	4,586	1,56,091	...	...	21,574	2,94,867	...	...	4,72,532
2,524	5,434	18,385	...	...	15,209	22,216	...	...	55,810
2,624	**10,020**	**1,74,476**	...	...	**36,783**	**3,17,083**	...	...	**5,28,342**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**18,308**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**18,308**
...	...	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360
...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	380
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,259
...	...	1,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	804
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**15,150**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**15,150**
...	...	1,90,739	...	...	3,57,332	1,56,115	...	...	7,04,186
...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
...	...	3,077	...	...	6,903	...	...	...	9,980
...	...	10,830	...	...	...	804	...	...	11,634
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	36,022	77,789	...	...	1,13,811
...	...	**2,04,896**	...	...	**4,00,257**	**2,34,708**	...	...	**8,39,861**
2,624	**10,020**	**4,12,830**	...	...	**4,37,040**	**5,51,791**	...	...	**14,01,651**
8,159	**68,912**	**6,94,256**	...	**12,476**	**8,48,612**	**7,63,657**	...	...	**23 19,001**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VA.

Return of the stages of Instruction of Pupils in European Schools for Secondary Education in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

Class of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	Upper School Stage. Comprising all pupils reading in classes IX to X of Higher Secondary Schools only. 1			General School Stage. Comprising all pupils reading in classes V—VIII of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools. 2			Preparatory School Stage. Comprising all pupils reading in the Infant class and in classes I—IV of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools. 3			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.														
For Boys.														
Government	1	180	...	...	...	78	...	78	102	...	102	180	...	180
Aided	8	1,443	103	...	103	567	27	594	711	35	746	1,381	62	1,443
Unaided	2	551	70	....	70	224	...	224	257	...	257	551	...	551
Total ...	**11**	**2,174**	**173**	**...**	**173**	**869**	**27**	**896**	**1,070**	**35**	**1,105**	**2,112**	**62**	**2,174**
For Girls.														
Government	1	120	...	...	...	...	57	57	...	63	63	...	120	120
Aided	11	1,639	...	82	82	...	393	393	299	865	1,164	299	1,340	1,639
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**12**	**1,759**	**...**	**82**	**82**	**...**	**450**	**450**	**299**	**928**	**1,227**	**299**	**1,460**	**1,759**
Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls for 1912-1913.	**23**	**3,933**	**173**	**82**	**255**	**869**	**477**	**1,346**	**1,369**	**963**	**2,332**	**2,411**	**1,522**	**3,933**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VB.

Return of the stages of Instruction of pupils in European Schools for Elementary Education in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	UPPER STAGE. Comprising pupils reading in Classes V and VI of all Elementary Schools. 1			LOWER STAGE. Comprising pupils reading in the Infant Class and Classes I—IV of all Elementary Schools. 2			TOTAL.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.											
FOR BOYS.											
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	18	1,855	218	21	239	1,258	358	1,616	1,476	379	1,855
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**18**	**1,855**	**218**	**21**	**239**	**1,258**	**358**	**1,616**	**1,476**	**379**	**1,855**
FOR GIRLS.											
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	18	2,252	23	268	291	441	1,520	1,961	464	1,788	2,252
Unaided	1	57	...	14	14	15	28	43	15	42	57
Total ...	**19**	**2,309**	**23**	**282**	**305**	**456**	**1,548**	**2,004**	**479**	**1,830**	**2,309**
Total Elementary Schools for Boys and Girls for 1912-1913.	**37**	**4,164**	**241**	**303**	**544**	**1,714**	**1,906**	**3,620**	**1,955**	**2,209**	**4,164**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations of

NAME OF EXAMINATION.		NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINEES.				NUMBER OF EXAMINEES.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.										
1. Elementary School Certificate.	Boys ...	...	6	...	6	...	65	...	...	65
	Girls ...	...	12	...	12	...	68	...	...	68
2. Cambridge University Preliminary Local.	Boys ...	1	7	...	8	7	104	...	...	(*a*) 111
	Girls ...	...	9	...	9	...	59	...	...	59
3. Cambridge University Junior Local.	Boys ...	1	8	2	11	8	75	21	...	104
	Girls ...	1	12	...	13	8	58	...	...	66
4. Cambridge University Junior School-Leaving Certificate.	Boys ...	...	7	2	9	...	45	12	...	57
	Girls ...	1	6	...	7	8	15	...	...	23
5. Cambridge University Senior Local.	Boys ...	...	3	2	5	...	34	30	...	64
	Girls ...	...	7	...	7	...	25	...	1	26
6. Cambridge University Senior School-Leaving Certificate.	Boys ...	...	3	2	5	...	22	22	...	44
	Girls ...	...	4	...	4	...	7	...	...	7
7. Annual Vernacular Examination—										
(*a*) Do. Urdu Lower Standard.	Boys ...	...	6	...	6	...	60	...	...	60
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Do. Hindi Lower Standard.	Boys ...	1	...	1	2	8	...	14	...	22
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Do. Urdu Higher Standard.	Boys ...	...	2	...	2	...	17	...	...	17
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Do. Hindi Higher Standard.	Boys ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	17	...	17
	Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASSES FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.										
1. Supplementary Class Final.	Boys ...	...	3	...	3	...	7	...	...	7
	Girls ...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	3
2. Dow Hill Training Class Final.	Females only.	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
3. Sub-Overseer ...	Boys ...	1	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	4

NOTE.—The Cambridge University Preliminary Local Examination is not recognised by the Education Department at all, but the heads of secondary European

GENERAL TABLE VI.

European Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.									REMARKS.
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans or Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	
							Brahmins.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baiyas Kayasthas.	Others.					
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
...	40	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	26	...	...	26	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
7	83	...	...	90	79	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	7	
...	37	...	...	37	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
5	51	20	...	(*b*) 76	62	...	3	3	...	2	...	2	4	
4	30	...	...	(*c*) 34	31	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	24	5	...	(*b*) 29	20	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	2	
1	13	...	...	(c) 14	11	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
...	25	26	...	(*d*) 51	43	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	
...	19	...	1	(*e*) 20	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	14	8	...	(*d*) 22	18	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	
...	4	...	...	(*e*) 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	29	...	...	29	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	9	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

schools have been allowed option to present candidates for the examination if they think fit (*vide* paragraph 2 of Mr. Prothero's Circular No. 358 of 19th July 1911).

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY DISTRICT BOARDS IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL. For Boys. Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.						
For Boys Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys Elementary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Elementary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls Elementary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Elementary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for Elementary Schools for Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL. Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE VII.

Instruction in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on public Instruction.
Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private person or Association	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
					Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.						
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.						
For Boys. Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Secondary	...	...	...		...	...
Total Secondary Schools for Boys...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Higher Secondary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools for Girls...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.						
For Boys. Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Elementary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Elementary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Higher Elementary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Elementary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Elementary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for Elementary Schools for Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.						
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE VII.

Instruction in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
District funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**300**	**300**	**300**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	65	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**65**	**65**	**65**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**365**	**365**	**365**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,177	6,177	6,177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	639	639
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**6,816**	**6,816**	**6,816**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,128	4,128	4,128
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,167	1,167	1,167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**5,295**	**5,295**	**5,295**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**12,111**	**12,111**	**12,111**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY DISTRICT BOARDS IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs.
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical Commercial and Industrial Schools. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE VII.

Instruction in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.
Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or Associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure on Public

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical Commercial and Industrial Schools... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE VII.

Instruction in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
District funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or Associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for Europeans for in the Bengal Presidency the official year 1912-1913.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of Boarders who are Students of					Expenditure from					
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Elementary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and Endowments.	Fees.	Native States, Revenues.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
For Males.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ...	1	184	...	...	180	...	4	34,226	...	...	...	...	34,226
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards	22	1,847	...	...	1,611	185	51	64,364	...	99,152	1,36,835	...	3,00,351
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	3	275	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	63,964	...	63,964
Total ...	**26**	**2,306**	...	...	**2,066**	**185**	**55**	**98,590**	...	**99,152**	**2,00,799**	...	**3,98,541**
For Females.													
Managed by Government ...	1	139	...	...	119	...	20	29,625	...	...	...	...	29,625
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards	20	1,652	...	...	1,548	72	32	62,524	...	56,963	1,48,210	...	2,67,697
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	1	28	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	8,323	...	8,323
Total ...	**22**	**1,819**	...	...	**1,695**	**72**	**52**	**92,149**	...	**56,963**	**1,56,533**	...	**3,05,645**
Grand Total ...	**48**	**4,125**	...	...	**3,761**	**257**	**107**	**1,90,739**	...	**1,56,115**	**3,57,332**	...	**7,04,186**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IX.

Return showing the number and qualifications of Teachers in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the year 1912-1913.

	Elementary Schools.					Higher Elementary Schools.					Secondary Schools.					Higher Secondary Schools.					Total.
	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Trained ...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	50	5	2	..	...	43	...	...	...	...	47	23	185
Untrained ...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	107	6	23	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	85	8	353
Total ...	...	...	...	**81**	...	...	...	...	**157**	**11**	**25**	...	...	**101**	...	...	...	...	**132**	**31**	**538**
Possessing a degree.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	21	2	45
Possessing no degree.	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	155	11	20	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	111	29	493
Total ...	...	...	...	**81**	...	...	...	...	**157**	**11**	**25**	...	...	**101**	...	...	...	...	**132**	**31**	**538**

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EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLES FOR 1912-1913.

(AMALGAMATED TABLES).

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools and scholars in the Bengal Presidency for the Official year 1912-1913.

(FOR DETAILS SEE GENERAL TABLE III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.				PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.							PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.				
				COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.		Total.				GRAND TOTAL.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.	Institutions and Scholars.	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other special Schools.		Advanced.	Elementary and other schools not conforming to Departmental Standard.	Total.		Percentages of—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Males 23,365,225	Institutions. For males	31	15	2,306	28,107	129	2,795	33,383	150	1,820	1,970	35,353	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 29·49
		Females— 22,117,852													
		Total 45,483,077	For females	3	...	66	6,798	8	428	7,303	...	247	247	7,550	6·29
78,699	Towns including Municipalities. 119 Villages 119,732		**Total ...**	**34**	**15**	**2,372**	**34,905**	**137**	**3,223**	**40,686**	**150**	**2,067**	**2,217**	**42,903**	**35·78**
	Total ... 119,851	Number of population of school-going age—	Scholars. Males	12,791	2,819	336,479	999,110	2,311	81,942	1,435,452	4,426	42,392	46,818	1,482,270	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 42·9
		Males 3,504,784													
		Females— 3,317,677	Females	105	23	8,076	205,784	138	13,187	227,313	5	9,035	9,040	236,353	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. 7·12
		Total 6,822,461													
			Total ...	**12,896**	**2,842**	**344,555**	**1,204,894**	**2,449**	**95,129**	**1,662,765**	**4,431**	**51,427**	**55,858**	**1,718,623**	**25·19**

EDUCATION—

Abstract return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

[For details see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.		Total.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.—INSTITUTIONS—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For males ...	15,21,910	8,22,353	51,06,353	29,37,038	2,61,997	9,91,307	1,16,40,958
„ females ...	37,329	...	5,76,139	5,47,254	51,576	60,447	12,72,745
Total ...	**15,59,239**	**8,22,353**	**56,82,492**	**34,84,292**	**3,13,573**	**10,51,754**	**1,29,13,703**
2.—(*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total Provincial expenditure on Public Instruction.	9·61	9·12	10·97	4·93	4·24	5·81	44·68
(*b*) Percentages of District fund expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total District fund expenditure on Public Instruction.	...	...	10·66	49·41	...	5·74	65·81
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	·07	...	14·47	55·95	·19	15·03	85·71
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure included in columns 2—18 to total expenditure on Public Instruction.	7·69	4·06	28·03	17·19	1·55	5·19	63·71
3.—AVERAGE COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	186 3 1	233 14 11	19 10 8	8 11 0	113 14 9	66 1 11	58 5 10
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	...	...	0 0 4	0 2 3	...	1 2 10	0 3 0
Total cost ...	**348 6 0**	**317 0 2**	**42 13 1**	**9 7 0**	**118 10 3**	**89 15 4**	**85 6 3**

GENERAL TABLE II.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

General Table IV.]

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								TOTAL.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23,83,789	5,54,471	29,38,260	10,88,807	1,78,080	7,78,476	3,21,733	20,51,519	73,56,875	2,02,70,578
23,83,789	**5,54,471**	**29,38,260**	**10,88,807**	**1,78,080**	**7,78,476**	**3,21,733**	**20,51,519**	**73,56,875**	**2,02,70,578**
18·91	4·84	23·75	7·85	2·74	11·23	3·65	6·10	55·32	100
19·41	6·33	25·74	...	...	2·96	2·47	3·02	34·19	100
5·91	1·33	7·24	...	...	·97	1·27	4·81	14·29	100
11·78	2·73	14·51	5·37	·87	3·84	1·58	10·12	36·29	100

EDUCATION—

Abstract return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

[For details see

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL		TOTAL.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.—AVERAGE COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
District Board Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	...	...	...	0 0 3	...	13 3 7	0 1 0
Cost to District funds.	...	...	3 4 4	1 9 10	...	73 3 2	2 0 4
Total cost ...	...	...	**8 11 6**	**3 6 5**	...	**127 7 3**	**4 5 2**
Municipal Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	23 14 11	...	2 10 4	0 2 6	...	...	3 0 3
Cost to Municipal funds.	1 1 6	...	1 6 4	5 2 4	...	...	2 1 5
Total cost ...	**66 12 6**	**53 8 0**	**20 15 9**	**8 2 11**	...	...	**20 8 1**
Institutions in Native States—							
Cost to Native States revenues.	...	...	...	1 11 11	...	...	3 6 9
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cost ...	...	...	...	**3 6 3**	...	...	**3 6 9**
Aided Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	22 6 2	202 8 0	2 9 3	0 4 4	136 14 0	1 3 3	0 11 9
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	...	...	1 0 5	0 12 6	1 15 6	1 2 11	0 13 4
Total cost ...	**96 1 10**	**202 8 0**	**17 13 9**	**3 1 10**	**320 0 7**	**6 11 7**	**5 11 4**
Unaided Institutions—							
Total cost ...	**65 8 0**	**48 14 4**	**15 11 0**	**1 9 2**	...	**9 1 5**	**10 5 8**
All Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial revenues.	49 6 10	202 7 11	2 3 10	0 4 7	115 6 2	4 2 11	1 13 7
Cost to District and Municipal funds.	0 0 2	...	0 9 8	0 10 3	0 2 0	1 4 3	0 12 0
Total cost ...	**123 6 6**	**280 13 8**	**17 4 10**	**3 0 9**	**131 7 4**	**11 10 8**	**8 3 7**

GENERAL TABLE II.

In the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

General Table IV.]

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								TOTAL.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

EDUCATION—

Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC					
	Under Public					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District, Local or	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	8	2,962	2,868	2,625	1	111
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	6	1,338	1,345	1,205	1	10
Medicine	1	728	784	762	...	...
Engineering	1	324	327	294	...	...
Teaching	2	72	72	67	...	...
Total ...	**18**	**5,424**	**5,396**	**4,953**	**2**	**121**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(General).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys. High Schools English ...	38	14,136	12,688	10,840	4	1,530
For Boys. Middle do. English ...	5	856	828	681	43	5,032
For Boys. Middle do. Vernacular	3	151	134	94	46	3,478
Total for Boys' Schools ...	**46**	**15,143**	**13,650**	**11,615**	**93**	**10,040**
For Girls. High Schools English ...	4	813	711	557	...	...
For Girls. Middle do. English ...	3	387	395	296	...	...
For Girls. Middle do. Vernacular	1	92	91	66	...	...
Total for Girls' Schools ...	**8**	**1,292**	**1,197**	**919**	...	...
Grand Total, Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**54**	**16,435**	**14,847**	**12,534**	**93**	**10,040**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys Upper Primary ...	108	4,478	4,530	3,469	19	1,082
For Boys Lower ditto ...	8	265	269	209	1,839	91,616
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**116**	**4,743**	**4,799**	**3,678**	**1,858**	**92,698**
For Girls Upper Primary ...	19	993	1,020	771	3	178
For Girls Lower ditto ...	52	2,139	2,108	1,585	3	123
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**71**	**3,132**	**3,128**	**2,356**	**6**	**301**
Grand Total, Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**187**	**7,875**	**7,927**	**6,034**	**1,864**	**92,999**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(Special).						
Schools for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	126	2,238	2,173	1,875	...	...
(*b*) „ Mistresses	3	64	60	58	...	...
Schools of Art	1	273	271	236	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	2	567	567	526	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	2	273	283	252	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	6	271	259	225	9	378
Commercial Schools	1	91	93	86	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrassahs	5	2,258	2,305	1,707	...	...
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools ...	10	639	586	402	...	...
Total ...	**156**	**6,674**	**6,597**	**5,367**	**9**	**378**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**415**	**36,408**	**34,767**	**28,888**	**1,968**	**103,538**

GENERAL TABLE III.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government, District, Local or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
111	101	...	...	...	...	10	3,981	3,926	3,206
10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	8	4
121	**110**	...	...	...	...	**11**	**3,987**	**3,934**	**3,213**
1,453	1,236	...	...	...	...	211	57,820	52,449	43,158
4,773	3,846	...	...	...	...	780	83,778	78,533	64,447
3,207	2,557	...	...	...	...	374	22,787	21,998	18,003
9,433	**7,639**	...	...	...	...	**1,365**	**164,385**	**152,980**	**125,608**
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2,495	2,370	2,065
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,390	1,373	1,178
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2,940	2,842	2,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	**56**	**6,825**	**6,585**	**5,512**
9,433	**7,639**	...	...	...	...	**1,421**	**171,210**	**159,565**	**131,120**
1,000	798	2	85	90	66	3,163	169,036	163,811	138,687
85,636	70,319	20	610	611	466	19,240	668,292	637,596	526,966
86,636	**71,117**	**22**	**695**	**701**	**532**	**22,403**	**837,328**	**801,407**	**665,653**
187	110	...	...	...	...	220	13,287	12,740	9,829
119	85	...	...	...	...	5,488	121,723	116,657	93,172
306	**195**	...	...	...	...	**5,708**	**135,010**	**129,397**	**103,001**
86,942	**71,312**	**22**	**695**	**701**	**532**	**28,111**	**972,338**	**930,804**	**768,654**
...	..	...	...	...	...	3	73	72	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	74	80	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	341	319	266
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	116	117	103
368	294	...	...	...	...	24	742	722	586
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	850	123	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	109	8,004	7,813	6,047
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,255	62,881	60,410	49,801
368	**294**	...	...	...	...	**2,412**	**73,081**	**69,656**	**57,041**
96,864	**79,355**	**22**	**695**	**701**	**532**	**31,955**	**1,220,616**	**1,163,959**	**960,028**

EDUCATION—

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—*concld.* Under Private Management—*concld.* Unaided. Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	15	5,842	5,730	4,814	34	12,896
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	3	364	382	251	10	1,712
Medicine	...	...	...	...	1	728
Engineering	...	...	...	...	1	324
Teaching	...	...	...	...	3	78
Total	**18**	**6,206**	**6,112**	**5,065**	**49**	**15,738**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(General).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys. High Schools English ...	279	90,490	81,620	67,382	532	163,976
For Boys. Middle do. English ...	473	52,599	47,813	38,970	1,301	142,265
For Boys. Middle do. Vernacular	50	3,666	3,522	2,870	473	30,082
Total for Boys' Schools ...	**802**	**146,755**	**132,955**	**109,222**	**2,306**	**336,323**
For Girls. High Schools English ...	1	50	50	45	21	3,358
For Girls. Middle do. English ...					17	1,777
For Girls. Middle do. Vernacular	1	65	57	41	28	3,097
Total for Girls' Schools ...	**2**	**115**	**107**	**86**	**66**	**8,232**
Grand Total, Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**804**	**146,870**	**133,062**	**109,308**	**2,372**	**344,555**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys Upper Primary ...	90	5,070	4,746	3,958	3,382	179,751
For Boys Lower ditto ...	3,618	106,721	95,958	80,720	24,725	867,504
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**3,708**	**111,791**	**100,704**	**84,678**	**28,107**	**1,047,255**
For Girls Upper Primary ...	5	277	259	200	247	14,735
For Girls Lower ditto ...	1,008	18,919	17,429	14,366	6,551	142,904
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**1,013**	**19,196**	**17,688**	**14,566**	**6,798**	**157,639**
Grand Total, Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**4,721**	**130,987**	**118,392**	**99,244**	**34,905**	**1,204,894**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(Special).						
Schools for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	129	2,311
(*b*) „ Mistresses	...	...	...	...	8	138
Schools of Art	3	45	33	28	6	659
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	8	1,294	1,177	975	10	1,861
Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	5	389
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	9	291	280	213	48	1,682
Commercial Schools	10	452	406	366	22	1,393
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools Madrassahs	46	2,893	2,490	2,112	160	13,155
Other Schools Miscellaneous Schools ...	707	12,470	11,518	9,648	2,972	75,990
Total	**783**	**17,445**	**15,904**	**13,342**	**3,360**	**97,578**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**6,326**	**301,508**	**273,470**	**226,959**	**40,686**	**1,662,765**

GENERAL TABLE III.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH LEARNING—										
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.			Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
12,791	105	12,896	7,324	43	7,367	11,750	74	11,824	2	...
1,712	...	1,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
705	23	728	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...
281	...	281	...	...	...	43	...	43	...	...
78	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,567	**128**	**15,695**	**7,324**	**43**	**7,367**	**11,793**	**74**	**11,867**	**25**	...
156,306	5	156,311	78,607	...	78,607	163,513	25	163,538	25	...
85,777	74	85,851	6,838	42	6,880	141,619	259	141,878	288	...
880	...	880	237	...	237	29,961	121	30,082	121	...
242,963	**79**	**243,042**	**85,682**	**42**	**85,724**	**335,093**	**405**	**335,498**	**434**	...
243	2,388	2,631	11	889	900	149	2,120	2,269	...	293
187	987	1,174	66	338	404	84	1,020	1,104	...	239
...	32	32	...	...	...	58	3,039	3,097	...	58
430	**3,407**	**3,837**	**77**	**1,227**	**1,304**	**291**	**6,179**	**6,470**	...	**590**
243,393	**3,486**	**246,879**	**85,759**	**1,269**	**87,028**	**335,384**	**6,584**	**341,968**	**434**	**590**
1,077	144	1,221	3,019	23	3,042	174,085	4,930	179,015	5,045	...
499	235	734	55,903	4,321	60,224	820,523	46,187	866,710	46,418	...
1,576	**379**	**1,955**	**58,922**	**4,344**	**63,266**	**994,608**	**51,117**	**1,045,725**	**51,463**	...
271	1,366	1,637	6	274	280	465	12,710	13,175	...	698
208	501	709	319	13,772	14,091	2,412	139,773	142,185	...	2,620
479	**1,867**	**2,346**	**325**	**14,046**	**14,371**	**2,877**	**152,483**	**155,360**	...	**3,318**
2,055	**2,246**	**4,301**	**59,247**	**18,390**	**77,637**	**997,485**	**203,600**	**1,201,085**	**51,463**	**3,318**
201	...	201	238	...	238	2,300	...	2,300	...	...
...	30	30	...	1	1	...	118	118	...	...
273	...	273	...	...	...	617	40	657	40	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
577	17	594	...	...	...	1,653	11	1,664	20	...
389	...	389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
454	26	480	158	14	172	1,118	397	1,515	...	9
576	817	1,393	...	...	...	367	...	367	12	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,783	...	5,783	11,121	89	11,210	8,157	20	8,177	91	...
592	43	635	36,821	7,002	43,823	53,827	11,341	65,168	3,888	435
8,845	**933**	**9,778**	**48,338**	**7,106**	**55,444**	**68,039**	**11,927**	**79,966**	**4,051**	**447**
269,860	**6,793**	**276,653**	**200,668**	**26,808**	**227,476**	**1,412,701**	**222,185**	**1,634,886**	**55,973**	**4,355**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III.

	Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH LEARNING— English. Boys.	English. Girls.	English. Total.	A classical language. Boys.	A classical language. Girls.	A classical language. Total.	A vernacular language. Boys.	A vernacular language. Girls.	A vernacular language. Total.	Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.													
1. *Advanced, teaching—*													
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ...	96	4,073	166	...	166	3,900	5	3,905	295	5	300	5	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	54	358	...	...	...	358	...	358	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly. For Boys	139	3,314	69	...	69	394	68	462	3,171	142	3,313	142	...
„ Girls	21	348	...	...	...	...	23	23	8	340	318	...	8
Elementary, teaching the Koran. For Boys	1,235	25,091	...	...	...	21,361	3,730	25,091	168	4	172	3,730	...
„ Girls	188	2,498	...	...	...	202	2,296	2,498	5	3	8	...	202
Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. For Boys	446	17,992	6,698	...	6,698	2,096	2	2,098	16,770	354	17,124	354	...
„ Girls	38	2,184	...	9	9	...	230	230	11	2,173	2,184	...	11
Total ...	**2,217**	**55,858**	**6,933**	**9**	**6,942**	**28,311**	**6,354**	**34,665**	**20,428**	**3,021**	**23,449**	**4,231**	**221**
Grand Total for 1912-1913 ...	**42,903**	**1,718,623**	**276,793**	**6,802**	**283,595**	**228,979**	**33,162**	**262,141**	**1,433,129**	**225,206**	**1,658,335**	**60,204**	**4,576**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.											
Arts Colleges—											
English ...	Male ...	26	91	4,001	5,213	2,442	999	13	3	3	12,79
	Female	18	27	11	31	15	...	...	...	3	105
Colleges for Professional Training—											
Law ...	Male ...	3	3	596	873	117	120	...	...	...	1,712
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Male ...	88	5	208	309	78	12	2	3	...	705
	Female	18	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	23
Engineering	Male ...	33	1	94	126	63	6	1	...	...	324
	Female	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ...	Male ...	...	...	21	40	9	8	...	...	...	78
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**186**	**130**	**4,931**	**6,594**	**2,724**	**1,145**	**16**	**6**	**6**	**15,738**
SCHOOL EDUCATION —(GENERAL).											
Secondary Schools—											
For Boys—											
High Schools.	Male ...	1,194	794	39,862	46,303	42,574	32,516	533	40	135	163,951
	Female	...	...	9	2	13	...	...	...	1	25
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	750	666	18,806	24,446	46,547	50,054	437	4	267	141,977
	Female	52	2	44	59	90	31	1	5	4	288
Vernacular	Male ...	2	262	3,364	3,897	11,692	10,482	110	...	152	29,961
	Female	...	...	29	32	55	5	...	...	...	121
For Girls—											
High Schools.	Male ...	121	34	84	25	17	3	1	3	5	293
	Female	886	839	321	604	343	43	2	7	20	3,065
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	94	43	10	...	25	6	...	...	61	239
	Female	445	363	103	307	225	18	1	...	73	1,538
Vernacular	Male ...	...	8	19	21	10	...	...	...	...	58
	Female	...	367	658	842	1,063	109	...	...	...	3,039
Total ...		**3,544**	**3,381**	**63,309**	**76,538**	**102,654**	**93,267**	**1,085**	**59**	**718**	**344,555**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race or Creed—*contd.*

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(GENERAL)—*concld.*											
Primary Schools—											
For Boys ...	Male ...	1,446	3,484	49,623	60,102	423,666	442,864	3,843	10	10,754	995,792
	Female	362	537	5,938	3,809	24,077	16,183	128	1	428	51,463
For Girls ...	Male ...	450	174	218	415	693	1,354	4	9	1	3,318
	Female	1,832	2,998	18,022	23,206	47,550	59,901	600	40	172	154,321
Total ...		**4,090**	**7,193**	**73,801**	**87,532**	**495,986**	**520,302**	**4,575**	**60**	**11,355**	**1,204,894**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(SPECIAL).											
Schools for Special Instruction—											
Training Schools.	Male ...	...	78	274	221	733	993	9	...	3	2,311
	Female	21	83	9	11	10	4	...	...	...	138
Schools of Art.	Male ...	2	5	214	113	270	13	2	...	...	619
	Female	...	1	12	10	17	...	...	...	...	40
Law Schools	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools.	Male ...	...	17	474	634	551	163	...	2	...	1,841
	Female	6	10	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	20
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Male ...	107	1	54	190	16	19	1	1	...	389
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	Male ...	23	163	132	188	368	390	19	...	2	1,285
	Female	...	169	8	...	120	34	64	...	2	397
Commercial Schools.	Male ...	58	5	178	229	65	32	...	1	8	576
	Female	716	78	1	...	...	...	...	1	21	817
Agricultural Schools.	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrassahs	Male ...	...	...	21	125	142	12,726	50	...	...	13,064
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	91
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools.	Male ...	...	66	,375	1,369	5,204	50,122	5	...	27	64,168
	Female	...	41	99	33	169	11,480	...	...	...	11,822
Total ...		**933**	**717**	**8,851**	**3,124**	**7,667**	**76,067**	**150**	**6**	**63**	**97,578**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		**8,753**	**11,421**	**150,892**	**173,788**	**609,031**	**690,781**	**5,826**	**131**	**12,142**	**1,662,765**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race or Creed.

	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.										
1. *Advanced Teaching*—										
(*a*) Arabic or Persian { Male	...	...	10	7	18	4,033	...	...	...	4,068
Female	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
(*b*) Sanskrit { Male	...	...	317	31	10	...	...	...	...	358
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental classic { Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary Teaching—a Vernacular only or mainly*—										
For Boys ... { Male	...	23	101	209	879	1,911	6	...	43	3,172
Female	...	5	2	...	24	101	2	...	8	142
For Girls ... { Male	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8
Female	...	...	28	50	94	168	...	...	...	340
3. *Elementary Teaching the Koran only*—										
For Boys ... { Male	...	...	...	...	...	21,361	...	...	...	21,361
Female	...	...	...	...	...	3,730	...	...	...	3,730
For Girls ... { Male	...	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	...	202
Female	...	...	...	...	...	2,296	...	...	...	2,296
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.*										
For Boys ... { Male	...	512	2,381	3,027	4,667	6,338	638	...	75	17,638
Female	...	11	20	29	44	141	101	...	8	354
For Girls ... { Male	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	11
Female	...	262	423	396	635	457	...	...	...	2,173
Total of Private Institutions	...	**813**	**3,282**	**3,749**	**6,371**	**40,762**	**747**	...	**134**	**55,858**
Grand Total ...	**8,753**	**12,234**	**154,174**	**177,537**	**615,402**	**731,543**	**6,573**	**131**	**12,276**	**1,718,623**

EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges—									
English	5,33,995	...	...	2,51,336	1,283	12,530	7,99,144	2,657	...
Colleges for Professional Training—									
Law	39,593	...	...	86,654	...	21,474	1,47,721	...	...
Medicine	2,50,746	...	...	69,539	...	...	3,20,285	...	...
Engineering	2,17,658	...	...	17,085	...	15,380	2,50,123	...	...
Teaching	83,390	...	...	...	...	...	83,390	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**11,25,382**	...	...	**4,24,614**	**1,283**	**49,384**	**16,00,663**	**2,657**	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION.									
GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools—									
For Boys. High Schools English ...	2,00,833	...	...	2,77,293	240	2,280	4,80,646	5,628	250
For Boys. Middle ditto... English ...	13,743	...	...	33,232	...	67	47,042	...	12,283
For Boys. Middle ditto... Vernacular	2,471	...	...	275	...	...	2,746	...	11,628
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys.	**2,17,047**	...	...	**3,10,800**	**240**	**2,347**	**5,30,434**	**5,628**	**24,161**
For Girls. High Schools English ...	58,008	360	...	7,348	354	...	66,070	...	...
For Girls. Middle ditto... English ...	15,444	...	...	21,732	466	89	37,731	...	...
For Girls. Middle ditto... Vernacular	1,532	...	...	...	...	...	1,532	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls.	**74,984**	**360**	...	**29,080**	**820**	**89**	**1,05,333**	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,92,031**	**360**	...	**3,39,880**	**1,060**	**2,436**	**6,35,767**	**5,628**	**24,161**
Primary Schools—									
For Boys ... Upper Primary ...	47,216	...	...	3,324	2	4	50,546	...	1,617
For Boys ... Lower ditto ...	1,437	...	...	...	...	...	1,437	1,418	1,37,124
Total for Primary Schools for Boys.	**48,653**	...	...	**3,324**	**2**	**4**	**51,983**	**1,418**	**1,38,741**
For Girls ... Upper Primary...	7,069	...	60	148	462	...	7,739	...	499
For Girls ... Lower ditto ...	13,159	966	104	88	556	249	15,122	48	474
Total for Primary Schools for Girls.	**20,228**	**966**	**164**	**236**	**1,018**	**249**	**22,861**	**48**	**973**
Total for Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**68,881**	**966**	**164**	**3,560**	**1,020**	**253**	**74,844**	**1,466**	**1,39,714**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States revenues.	Local fund in Native States.	Municipal Fund raised in Native States	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
121	2,686	100	1,849	7,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,902	...	...
...	535	...	...	535	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	...	...
121	**3,221**	**100**	**1,849**	**7,948**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**89,522**	...	...
2,530	29,443	...	...	37,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,85.947	1,376	7,385
439	31,532	1,541	122	45,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,669	1,19,112	6,798
...	12,213	1,133	5	24,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,118	23,867	509
2,969	**73,188**	**2,674**	**127**	**1,08,747**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,87,734**	**1,44,355**	**14,692**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,499	...	1,562
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,168	...	479
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,271	303	2,847
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,23,938**	**303**	**4,888**
2,969	**73,188**	**2,674**	**127**	**1,08,747**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**4,11,672**	**1,44,658**	**19,580**
330	2,124	91	...	4,162	240	...	...	192	24	...	456	60,643	1,52,463	18,966
724	1,41,544	10,090	1,915	2,92,815	984	...	...	863	96	...	1,943	70,638	3,52,346	39,282
1,054	**1,43,668**	**10,181**	**1,915**	**2,96,977**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**1,31,281**	**5,04,809**	**58,248**
1,494	351	86	165	2,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,225	6,903	10,699
161	...	...	...	683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,980	1,31,856	15,315
1,655	**351**	**86**	**165**	**3,278**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,21,205**	**1,38,759**	**26,014**
2,709	**1,44,019**	**10,267**	**2 080**	**3,00,255**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**2,52,486**	**6,43,568**	**84,262**

EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Un	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	1,86,658	40,877	61,924	3,77,361	2,79,463	15,627
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	...	...	...	...	18,679	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	...	...	...	1,620	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**1,86,658**	**40,877**	**61,924**	**3,78,981**	**2,98,142**	**15,627**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys. High Schools ... English ...	9,28,812	64,071	67,841	12,55,432	14,28,603	1,18,809
For Boys. Middle ditto English ...	5,83,664	1,26,748	57,025	9,55,016	2,65,314	1,09,657
For Boys. Middle ditto Vernacular	81,160	25,559	4,761	1,75,974	13,974	7,629
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys.	**15,93,636**	**2,16,378**	**1,29,627**	**23,86,422**	**17,07,891**	**2,36,095**
For Girls. High Schools... English ...	1,27,469	36,875	61,102	3,09,507	1,200	5,279
For Girls. Middle ditto English ...	50,014	14,930	14,107	1,09,698	...	...
For Girls. Middle ditto Vernacular	5,515	15,577	8,995	44,508	...	614
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls.	**1,82,998**	**67,382**	**84,204**	**4,63,713**	**1,200**	**5,893**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**17,76,634**	**2,83,760**	**2,13,831**	**28,50,135**	**17,09,091**	**2,41,988**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys Upper Primary ...	3,76,901	68,705	31,261	7,08,939	10,079	3,125
For Boys Lower ditto ...	10,63,703	1,28,362	34,130	16,88,461	1,41,929	26,614
Total for Primary Schools for Boys.	**14,40,604**	**1,97,067**	**65,391**	**23,97,400**	**1,52,008**	**29,739**
For Girls Upper Primary ...	49,035	32,486	42,209	2,03,557	3,010	1,181
For Girls Lower ditto ...	15,445	53,613	24,305	2,99,514	1,580	6,428
Total for Primary Schools for Girls.	**64,480**	**86,099**	**66,514**	**5,03,071**	**4,590**	**7,609**
Total for Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**15,05,084**	**2,83,166**	**1,31,905**	**29,00,471**	**1,56,598**	**37,348**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / aided.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								
						ALL OTHER SOURCES.			GRAND TOTAL.
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States revenues.	Imperial contribution.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
80,231	3,75,321	6,24,554	...	121	7,20,143	2,14,421	...	...	15,59,239
...	18,679	39,593	...	...	1,05,868	21,474	...	...	1,66,935
...	...	2,50,746	...	...	69,539	...	...	...	3,20,285
...	...	2,17,658	...	...	17,085	15,380	...	...	2,50,123
...	...	85,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,010
80,231	**5,94,000**	**12,17,561**	...	**121**	**9,12,635**	**2,51,275**	...	...	**23,81,592**
(a)1,04,516	16,51,928	(a)3,93,194	1,626	9,915	26,64,151	3,55,711	1,260	...	34,25,857
30,352	4,05,323	75,412	1,31,395	7,237	9,13,742	3,74,885	627	...	14,53,298
1,896	23,499	42,589	35,495	509	1,07,622	40,983	...	...	2,27,198
1,36,764	**20,80,750**	**5,11,195**	**1,68,516**	**17,661**	**36,85,515**	**7,21,579**	**1,887**	...	**51,06,353**
...	6,479	1,40,507	360	1,562	1,36,017	1,03,610	...	...	3,82,056
...	...	45,612	...	479	71,746	29,592	...	...	1,47,429
...	614	12,803	303	2,847	5,515	24,890	296	...	46,654
...	**7,093**	**1,98,922**	**663**	**4,888**	**2,13,278**	**1,58,092**	**296**	...	**5,76,139**
1,36,764	**20,87,843**	**7,10,117**	**1,69,179**	**22,549**	**38,98,793**	**8,79,671**	**2,183**	...	**56,82,492**
586	13,790	1,07,859	1,54,080	19,296	3,92,620	1,03,474	564	...	7,77,893
5,946	1,74,489	73,493	4,89,470	40,006	13,48,039	2,06,889	1,248	...	21,59,145
6,532	**1,88,279**	**1,81,352**	**6,43,550**	**59,302**	**17,40,659**	**3,10,363**	**1,812**	...	**29,37,038**
4,461	8,652	69,294	7,402	12,253	52,544	81,050	...	...	2,22,543
1,384	9,392	72,187	1,33,296	15,580	17,113	86,391	144	...	3,24,711
5,845	**18,044**	**1,41,481**	**1,40,698**	**27,833**	**69,657**	**1,67,441**	**144**	...	**5,47,254**
12,377	**2,06,323**	**3,22,833**	**7,84,248**	**87,135**	**18,10,316**	**4,77,804**	**1,956**	...	**34,84,292**

(a) Rupees 786 given to unaided schools from Provincial Revenues.

EDUCATION

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	Under Public								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	2,33,209	...	...	9,981	5	220	2,43,415	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	21,187	...	...	219	6	100	21,512	...	...
Schools of Art	17,958	...	...	4,184	...	...	22,142	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	80,091	...	...	18,365	...	...	98,456	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	76,901	...	...	7,674	...	3,781	88,356	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	36,893	4,932	...	1,867	108	2,254	46,054	4,868	26,938
Commercial Schools	20,104	...	...	4,456	...	...	24,560	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrassahs ...	51,410	...	...	34,991	...	20,467	1,06,868	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools.	5,199	144	60	237	98	417	6,155	...	...
Total ...	**5,42,952**	**5,076**	**60**	**81,974**	**217**	**27,239**	**6,57,518**	**4,868**	**26,938**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**20,29,246**	**6,402**	**224**	**8,50,028**	**3,580**	**79,312**	**29,68,792**	**14,619**	**1,90,813**
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.									
Building	6,20,111	...	...	...	...	9,245	6,29,356	8,088	2,84,016
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	1,13,176	...	...	...	...	73	1,13,249	493	62,567
Total ...	**7,33,287**	...	...	...	...	**9,318**	**7,42,605**	**8,581**	**3,46,583**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT,		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsil Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowment and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,762	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,043	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,620	...	...
135	6,622	1,156	7,185	46,904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,249	...	1,550
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,624	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,566	9,211	785
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,884	49,903	20,362
135	**6,622**	**1,156**	**7,185**	**46,904**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,04,748**	**59,114**	**23,502**
5,934	**2,27,050**	**14,197**	**11,241**	**4,63,854**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**8,58,428**	**8,47,340**	**1,27,344**
6,077	49	5,667	1,476	3,05,373	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,28,744	22,730	3,142
616	638	4,332	249	68,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,746	37,424	1,170
6,693	**687**	**9,999**	**1,725**	**3,74,268**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**6,81,490**	**60,154**	**4,312**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	PUBLIC					
	Under Private					
	Aided by Government or by District Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Un	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Training Schools for—						
(*a*) Masters	...	5,145	5,675	18,582	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	2,322	12,989	1,410	30,064	...	...
Schools of Art	11,233	319	8,363	20,420	180	85
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	39,029	151
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	4,757	802	...	9,179	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	2,546	11,069	25,265	52,679	904	3,175
Commercial Schools	5,790	670	1,000	13,084	14,337	549
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrassahs ...	32,389	17,235	4,042	74,228	7,449	4,878
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools.	85,655	59,631	30,643	2,98,078	9,996	19,266
Total ...	**1,44,692**	**1,07,860**	**76,398**	**5,16,314**	**71,895**	**28,104**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**36,13,068**	**7,15,663**	**4,84,058**	**66,45,901**	**22,35,726**	**3,23,067**
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
Building	37,646	1,05,021	4,14,462	11,11,745	8,820	39,014
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	20,105	18,224	40,124	2,69,793	5,315	18,218
Total ...	**57,751**	**1,23,245**	**4,54,586**	**13,81,538**	**14,135**	**57,232**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— { Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS. — MANAGEMENT. aided.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								
						ALL OTHER SOURCES.			GRAND TOTAL.
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States revenues	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	2,40,971	...	...	9,981	11,045	...	...	2,61,997
...	...	34,230	...	300	2,541	14,505	...	...	51,576
1,800	2,065	17,958	...	505	15,597	10,567	...	...	44,627
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39,180	80,091	...	...	57,394	151	...	...	1,37,636
...	...	80,521	...	...	12,431	4,583	...	...	97,535
3,654	7,733	54,010	31,870	1,685	11,939	53,866	...	...	1,53,370
188	15,074	25,728	...	...	24,583	2,407	...	...	52,718
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,051	16,378	61,976	9,211	785	74,829	50,673	...	...	1,97,474
34,899	64,161	57 083	50,047	20,422	95,888	1,44,954	...	...	3,68,394
44,592	**1,44,591**	**6,52,568**	**91,128**	**23,697**	**305,183**	**2,92,751**	...	...	**13,65,327**
2,73,964	**28,32,757**	**29,03,079**	**10,44,555**	**1,33,502**	**69,26,927**	**19,01,501**	**4,139**	...	**1,29,13,703**
		(a)							
2,89,481	3,37,315	12,29,093	(b)3,08,147	9,219	46,515	7,90,615	200	...	23,83,789
79,001	1,02,534	(c)3,14,773	(d)1,00,491	(e)2,061	26,058	1,11,088	...	...	5,54,471
3,68,482	**4,39,849**	**15,43,866**	**4,08,638**	**11,280**	**72,573**	**9,01,703**	**200**	...	**29,38,260**
...	...	**5,09,940**	...	...	**4,91,206**	**87,661**	...	...	**10,88,807**
...	...	**1,78,080**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,78,080**
...	...	**7,29,508**	**47,045**	**1,518**	...	**345**	**60**	...	**7,78,476**
...	...	1,07,815	110	...	2,238	28,491	...	...	1,38,654
...	...	19,322	444	...	...	6,159	...	...	25,925
...	...	25,006	1,561	247	...	708	...	...	27,522
...	...	51,865	20,198	1,144	...	2,680	69	...	75,956
...	...	4,059	8,290	230	...	323	...	...	12,902
...	...	8,011	2 0	...	...	950	...	...	9,161
...	...	15,626	5,397	210	...	519	64	...	21,816
...	...	5,271	3,006	156	227	1,051	86	...	9,797
...	...	**2,36,975**	**39,206**	**1,987**	**2,465**	**40,881**	**219**	...	**3,21,733**

(a) Includes Rs. 72,150 paid to unaided institutions from Provincial Revenues.
(b) Includes Rs. 1,401 paid to unaided schools from District Funds.
(c) Includes Rs. 48,358 paid to unaided institutions from Provincial Revenues.
(d) Includes Rs. 500 paid to unaided schools from District Funds.
(e) Includes Rs. 275 paid to unaided schools from Municipal Funds.

EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

Objects of Expenditure.	Under Public								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised *tols*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to *maktabs*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Miscellaneous Charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure.	**7,33,287**	...	...	...	...	**9,318**	**7,42,605**	**8,581**	**3,46,583**
Total of Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-1913.	**27,62,533**	**6,402**	**224**	**8,50,028**	**3,580**	**88,630**	**37,11,397**	**23,200**	**5,37,396**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

PUBLIC INSTITUTION.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Board.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,693	**687**	**9,999**	**1,725**	**3,74,268**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**6,81,490**	**60,154**	**4,312**
12,627	**2,27,737**	**24,196**	**12,966**	**8,38,122**	**1,224**	...	...	**1,055**	**120**	...	**2,399**	**15,39,918**	**9,07,494**	**1,31,656**

EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Un	
	Fees, including fees paid from Moisin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Moisin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to unrecognised *tols*.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to *maktabs*.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**57,751**	**123,245**	**454,586**	**13,81,538**	**14,135**	**57,232**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-1913.	**36,70,819**	**8,38,908**	**9,38,644**	**80,27,439**	**22,49,861**	**3,80,299**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

In the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / aided.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	ALL OTHER SOURCES.			GRAND TOTAL.
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States' revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	2,93,578	561	1,560	10,65,963	3,36,570	268	...	16,98,500
...	...	4,827	15,411	964	320	68	...	...	21,590
...	...	9,690	52	...	8,688	79	...	...	18,509
...	...	...	71	28	...	72	...	...	171
...	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	141
...	...	180	100	2,445	105	96	...	...	2,926
...	...	87,537	31,786	2,339	94,135	93,885	...	...	3,09,682
...	...	**3,95,812**	**47,981**	**7,477**	**11,69,211**	**4,30,770**	**268**	...	**20,51,519**
3,68,482	**4,39,849**	**35,94,181**	**5,42,870**	**22,262**	**17,35,455**	**14,61,360**	**747**	...	**73,56,875**
6,42,446	**32,72,606**	**64,97,260**	**15,87,425**	**1,55,764**	**86,62,382**	**33,62,861**	**4,886**	...	**2,02,70,578**

EDUCATION—

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard. 1			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government ... English ...	43	14,992	7,789	...	7,789	3,661	...	3,661
Government ... Vernacular ...	3	151	...	...	...	15	...	15
District Fund ... English ...	40	4,395	...	...	...	851	...	851
District Fund ... Vernacular ...	46	3,478	...	...	...	439	...	439
Municipal ... English ...	7	2,167	808	...	808	556	...	556
Municipal ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	991	141,598	23,029	9	23,038	32,583	21	32,604
Aided ... Vernacular ...	374	22,787	...	...	...	3,225	2	3,227
Unaided ... English ...	752	143,089	31,662	...	31,662	33,295	1	33,296
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	50	3,666	...	...	...	548	...	548
Total ...	**2,306**	**336,323**	**63,288**	**9**	**63,297**	**75,173**	**24**	**75,197**
For Girls.								
Government ... English ...	7	1,200	...	158	158	...	124	124
Government ... Vernacular ...	1	92	...	...	...	...	3	3
District Fund ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	30	3,885	1	445	446	7	454	461
Aided ... Vernacular ...	26	2,940	...	...	...	...	84	84
Unaided ... English ...	1	50	...	25	25	...	25	25
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	1	65	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total ...	**66**	**8,232**	**1**	**628**	**629**	**7**	**692**	**699**
Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**2,372**	**344,555**	**63,289**	**637**	**63,926**	**75,180**	**716**	**75,896**

GENERAL TABLE V.

Primary Education in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
2,600	...	2,600	919	...	919	23	...	23	14,992	...	14,992
12	...	12	68	...	68	56	...	56	151	...	151
1,489	...	1,489	1,905	12	1,917	136	2	138	4,381	14	4,395
583	...	583	1,664	2	1,666	787	3	790	3,473	5	3,478
480	...	480	318	...	318	5	...	5	2,167	...	2,167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41,436	16	41,452	40,981	156	41,137	3,346	21	3,367	141,375	223	141,598
4,462	2	4,464	10,862	46	10,908	4,147	41	4,188	22,696	91	22,787
38,183	7	38,190	36,720	46	36,766	3,153	22	3,175	143,013	76	143,089
911	1	912	1,621	14	1,635	561	10	571	3,641	25	3,666
90,156	**26**	**90,182**	**95,058**	**276**	**95,334**	**12,214**	**99**	**12,313**	**335,889**	**434**	**336,323**
...	227	227	10	578	588	...	103	103	10	1,190	1,200
...	6	6	...	43	43	...	40	40	...	92	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	697	757	387	1,472	1,859	67	295	362	522	3,363	3,885
1	233	234	40	1,802	1,842	17	763	780	58	2,882	2,940
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50
...	1	1	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	65	65
61	**1,164**	**1,225**	**437**	**3,957**	**4,394**	**84**	**1,201**	**1,285**	**590**	**7,642**	**8,232**
90,217	**1,190**	**91,407**	**95,495**	**4,233**	**99,728**	**12,298**	**1,300**	**13,598**	**336,479**	**8,076**	**344,555**

EDUCATION—

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			1			2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government	116	4,743	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	1,851	92,298	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	7	400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	22	695	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	22,403	837,328	...	...	...	224	21	245
Unaided	3,708	111,791	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**28,107**	**1,047,255**	...	...	...	**224**	**21**	**245**
For Girls.								
Government	71	3,132	...	...	...	...	3	3
District Fund	3	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	3	161	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	5,708	135,010	...	13	13	23	293	316
Unaided	1,013	19,196	...	3	3	...	11	11
Total ...	**6,798**	**157,639**	...	**16**	**16**	**23**	**307**	**330**
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**34,905**	**1,204,894**	...	**16**	**16**	**247**	**328**	**575**
Grand Total ...	**37,277**	**1,549,449**	**63,289**	**653**	**63,942**	**75,427**	**1,044**	**76,471**

GENERAL TABLE V.

Primary Education in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
862	...	862	2,781	3	2,784	1,083	14	1,097	4,726	17	4,743
141	1	142	45,590	674	46,264	43,278	2,614	45,892	89,009	3,289	92,298
19	...	19	250	2	252	129	...	129	398	2	400
4	...	4	344	4	348	324	19	343	672	23	695
23,369	163	23,532	468,454	15,359	483,813	302,778	26,960	329,738	794,825	42,503	837,328
730	...	730	54,025	1,366	55,391	51,407	4,263	55,670	106,162	5,629	111,791
25,125	**164**	**25,289**	**571,444**	**17,408**	**588,852**	**398,999**	**33,870**	**432,869**	**995,792**	**51,463**	**1,047,255**
...	80	80	17	1,687	1,704	...	1,345	1,345	17	3,115	3,132
...	2	2	...	58	58	...	80	80	...	140	140
...	11	11	...	88	88	...	62	62	...	161	161
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	1,401	1,467	1,282	54,245	55,527	1,425	76,262	77,687	2,796	132,214	135,010
4	46	50	170	4,955	5,125	331	13,676	14,007	505	18,691	19,196
70	**1,540**	**1,610**	**1,469**	**61,033**	**62,502**	**1,756**	**91,425**	**93,181**	**3,318**	**154,321**	**157,639**
25,195	**1,704**	**26,899**	**572,913**	**78,441**	**651,354**	**400,755**	**125,295**	**526,050**	**999,110**	**205,784**	**1,204,894**
115,412	**2,894**	**118,306**	**668,408**	**82,674**	**751,082**	**413,053**	**126,595**	**539,648**	**1,335,589**	**213,860**	**1,549,449**

EDUCATION—

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations

Name of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examiners.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	2	1	...	3	95	20	...	160 (a)	275
2. Master of Science ...	1	1	...	2	24	5	...	27(c)	56
3. Bachelor of Arts ...	8	4	7	19	393	374	793	67	1,627
4. Bachelor of Science ...	4	2	4	10	183	74	117	9	383
5. Intermediate Examination in Arts.	9	10	14	33	595	1,177	1,521	75	3,368
6. Intermediate Examination in Science.	6	4	6	16	214	216	504	14	948
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
(a) Law—									
1. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bachelor of Law ...	2	...	1	3	277	...	195	...	472
(b) Medicine—									
1. Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Preliminary Scientific L.M.S. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. First L.M.S. ... Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. First L.M.S. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L.M.S. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First L.M.S. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Second L.M.S. and Re-examination. Boys	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	24
4. Second L.M.S. and Re-examination. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Preliminary Scientific M.B. Boys	1	...	...	1	183	...	...	...	183
5. Preliminary Scientific M.B. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. First M.B. ... Boys	1	...	...	1	165	...	...	...	165
6. First M.B. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M.B. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Combined Preliminary Scientific and First M.B. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Second M.B. ... Boys	1	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	45
8. Second M.B. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Honours in Medicine Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Honours in Medicine Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Doctor in Medicine ... Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Doctor in Medicine ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Engineering—									
1. B. E. Examination ...	1	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	16
2. Intermediate Examination ...	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	24

(a) Includes 51 as University students.
(b) Includes 43 as University students.

GENERAL TABLE VI.

In the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.								
							Hindus.						
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas, and Kayasthas.	Others.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
52	13	...	100(*b*)	165	2	...	55	94	3	10	...	...	1
15	3	...	17(*d*)	35	...	...	12	21	1	1	...	...	...
275	262	435	38	1,010	5	11	334	493	96	68	...	...	3
124	58	67	3	252	1	3	84	127	31	6	...	...	...
325	653	686	22	1,686	...	17	594	755	200	112	3	...	5
159	167	320	7	653	...	2	184	343	101	22	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	...	112	...	254	...	...	74	151	17	12	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	19	...	...	6	12	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	...	...	...	120	3	...	43	64	5	3	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	...	...	...	107	4	2	43	49	9	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	25	...	...	6	17	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	7	...	1	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	11	...	...	5	5	1	...	...	...	...

(*c*) Includes 17 as University students.
(*d*) Includes 9 as University students.

EDUCATION—

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations

Name of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING —*concluded.*									
(*d*) Teaching—									
1. B. T. Examination ...	2	...	...	2	47	...	...	...	47
2. L. T. ditto ...	1	1	...	2	8	8	...	...	16
III.—SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
1. Matriculation ... Boys	44	204	225	473	1,129	2,145	3,364	164	6,802
Girls	3	6	1	10	17	24	5	2	48
2. B Class Examination ...	9	...	...	9	56	...	...	...	56
3. C ditto ...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4
4. Middle School Examination. Boys	134	1,245	655	2,034	2,156	12,075	9,807	...	24,038
Girls	7	35	2	44	36	108	9	...	153
5. Upper Primary Examination. Boys	241	4,101	742	5,084	3,039	31,501	13,908	...	48,448
Girls	16	165	3	184	92	489	7	...	588
6. Lower Primary Examination Boys	1,770	18,347	1,933	22,050	8,986	76,567	16,014	...	101,567
Girls	57	1,506	73	1,636	301	3,202	109	...	3,612
7. Elementary School Certificate. Boys	...	6	...	6	...	65	...	...	65
Girls	...	12	...	12	...	68	...	...	68
8. Cambridge Junior Examination. Boys	1	8	2	11	8	75	21	...	104
Girls	1	12	...	13	8	58	...	...	66
9. Cambridge Senior Examination. Boys	...	3	2	5	...	34	30	...	64
Girls	...	7	...	7	....	25	...	1	26
IV.—SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
1. Training Schools for Masters. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	5	1	...	6	202	8	...	...	210
2. Schools of Art Examination...	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11
3. Medical School Examination	2	...	...	2	142	...	...	...	142
4. Overseer Examination ...	2	...	...	2	77	...	...	...	77
5. Sub-Overseer Examination ...	9	1	...	10	183	2	...	...	185
6. Survey Final Examination ...	4	...	...	4	128	...	...	...	128
7. Commerce—									
(*a*) Commercial Class, Final	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	15
(*b*) Ditto, Special	1	...	10	11	83	...	37	14	134
8. Accounts Examination ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sanskrit Title Examination ...	1	...	...	1	39	...	...	...	658
						619			
10. „ Second Examination	1	...	...	1	32	...	...	...	1,568
						1,536			
11. „ First Examination ...	1	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	2,218
						2,199			
12. Madrassah Central Examination.(*a*)	2	5	1	8	163	154	32	...	349

(*a*) Results of East Bengal Madrassahs only. Those of the West Bengal Madrassahs were cancelled.

GENERAL TABLE VI—*concluded.*

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.								
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
44	...	...	...	44	...	...	15	21	7	1	...	...	...
7	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...
918	1,567	2,381	111	4,977	...	23	1,582	2,066	789	503	12	1	1
15	8	...	2	25	1	4	2	17	1	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	...	37	...	...	10	17	5	5	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
1,708	9,016	6,911	...	17,635	1	62	3,929	4,211	5,484	3,922	11	...	15
34	104	9	...	147	...	68	20	20	33	6	...	...	...
2,383	23,247	11,805	...	37,435	5	150	6,256	8,019	10,953	11,924	85	...	43
76	420	4	...	500	...	139	88	117	111	44	1	...	...
6,721	56,158	12,780	...	75,659	3	293	8,332	11,688	28,499	26,413	213	...	218
245	2,452	82	...	2,779	1	229	461	658	872	547	5	2	4
...	40	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	...	26	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5	51	20	...	76	62	...	3	3	...	2	...	2	4
4	30	...	...	34	31	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	25	26	...	51	43	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	2
...	19	...	1	20	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	8	...	...	149	...	8	38	36	38	29	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	9	...	...	3	5	1	...	...	...	...
110	...	...	...	110	...	3	25	60	18	4	...	...	...
60	...	...	...	60	1	...	23	30	5	1	...	...	...
104	1	...	...	105	4	...	40	45	14	2	...	...	...
100	...	...	...	100	...	...	29	48	11	12	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	8	5	66	7	...	27	32	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	189	...	...	164	22	3	...	...	...	...
	173												
18	...	...	...	381	...	...	323	48	10	...	...	...	...
	363												
6	...	...	...	593	...	...	486	91	15	...	...	...	1
	587												
105	58	3	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	166	...	...	...

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure by District					
	In Institutions managed					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate Education.						
Arts Colleges ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges ... Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.						
School Education, General.						
For Boys. High schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Middle do. ... English ...	40	4,395	4,099	3,279	...	12,283
For Boys. Middle do. ... Vernacular	46	3,478	3,207	2,557	...	11,628
For Girls. High schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle do. ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle do. ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools ...	**86**	**7,873**	**7,306**	**5,836**	...	**23,911**
Primary Schools.						
For Boys ... Upper Primary ...	17	970	908	717	...	1,617
For Boys ... Lower ditto ...	1,834	91,328	85,366	70,096	1,383	1,37,124
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**1,851**	**92,298**	**86,274**	**70,813**	**1,383**	**1,38,741**
For Girls ... Upper Primary ...	1	44	49	22	...	499
For Girls ... Lower ditto ...	2	96	93	67	...	474
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**3**	**140**	**142**	**89**	...	**973**
Grand Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**1,854**	**92,438**	**86,416**	**70,902**	**1,383**	**1,39,714**
Schools for Special Instruction.						
School Education, Special.						
Training Schools for Masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	9	378	368	294	4,868	26,938
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrassahs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**9**	**378**	**368**	**294**	**4,868**	**26,938**

TABLE VII.

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on Public Instruction.
Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	250	1,376	1,626
...	25,187	1,541	122	39,133	...	...	1,19,112	1,31,395
...	12,213	1,133	5	24,979	...	...	23,867	35,495
...	...	...	...	...	360	...	...	360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	303
...	**37,400**	**2,674**	**127**	**64,112**	**360**	**250**	**1,44,658**	**1,69,179**
...	1,930	91	...	3,638	...	...	1,52,463	1,54,080
...	1,40,826	10,090	1,915	2,91,338	...	...	3,52,346	4,89,470
...	**1,42,756**	**10,181**	**1,915**	**2,94,976**	...	...	**5,04,809**	**6,43,550**
...	...	...	...	499	...	...	6,903	7,402
...	...	...	...	474	966	...	1,31,856	1,33,296
...	...	...	...	**973**	**966**	...	**1,38,759**	**1,40,698**
...	**1,42,756**	**10,181**	**1,915**	**2,95,949**	**966**	...	**6,43,568**	**7,84,248**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	6,622	1,156	7,185	46,904	4,932	...	...	31,870
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,211	9,211
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	144	...	49,903	50,047
135	**6,622**	**1,156**	**7,185**	**46,904**	**5,076**	...	**59,114**	**91,128**

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure by District					
	In Institutions managed					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	28	2,84,016
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	40	62,567
Total ...	...	...	...	...	**68**	**3,46,583**
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-13	**1,949**	**100,689**	**94,090**	**77,032**	**6,319**	**5,37,146**

TABLE VII.

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District fund expenditure on Public Instruction.
Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	5,667	1,476	2,91,187	...	...	(*a*)24,131	3,08,147
...	...	4,332	249	67,188	...	...	(*b*)37,924	1,00,491
...	...	**9,999**	**1,725**	**3,58,375**	...	...	**62,055**	**4,08,638**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**47,045**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,561
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,290
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,397
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,006
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**39,206**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**47,981**
135	**1,86,778**	**24,010**	**10,952**	**7,65,340**	**6,402**	**250**	**9,09,395**	**15,87,425**

(*a*) Includes Rs. 1,401 given to unaided schools from District funds.
(*b*) Includes Rs. 500 given to unaided schools from District funds.

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.			EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL					
			IN INSTITUTIONS					
			Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.
			17	18	19	20	21	22
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.								
							Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.	Arts Colleges ...	English ...	1	111	111	101	2,657	121
	Professional Colleges ...	Law ...	1	10	10	9	...	...
	Total Colleges	...	**2**	**121**	**121**	**110**	**2,657**	**121**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	*Secondary Schools.*							
	For Boys. High Schools ...	English ...	4	1,530	1,453	1,236	5,628	2,530
	For Boys. Middle Do. ...	English ...	3	637	674	567	...	439
	For Boys. Middle Do. ...	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. High Schools ...	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. Middle Do. ...	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls. Middle Do. ...	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Secondary Schools	...	**7**	**2,167**	**2,127**	**1,803**	**5,628**	**2,969**
	Primary Schools.							
	For Boys ...	Upper Primary ...	2	112	92	81	...	330
	For Boys ...	Lower ditto ...	5	288	270	223	35	724
	Total Primary Schools for Boys	...	**7**	**400**	**362**	**304**	**35**	**1,054**
	For Girls ...	Upper Primary ...	2	134	138	88	...	1,494
	For Girls ...	Lower ditto ...	1	27	26	18	48	161
	Total Primary Schools for Girls	...	**3**	**161**	**164**	**106**	**48**	**1,655**
	Grand Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.		**10**	**561**	**526**	**410**	**83**	**2,709**
	Schools for Special Instruction.							
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commercial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. Madrassahs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. Reformatory Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VII.

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
MANAGED BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
District funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	2,686	100	1,849	7,413	...	...	...	121	121
...	535	...	...	535	...	...	...	...	...
...	**3,221**	**100**	**1,849**	**7,948**	...	...	...	**121**	**121**
250	29,443	...	...	37,851	...	...	7,385	9,915	11,541
...	6,345	...	...	6,784	...	...	6,798	7,237	1,38,632
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	509	36,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,562	1,562	1,922
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	479	479
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,847	2,847	3,150
250	**35,788**	...	...	**44,635**	...	...	**19,580**	**22,549**	**1,91,728**
...	194	...	...	524	...	...	18,966	19,296	1,73,376
...	718	...	...	1,477	...	...	39,282	40,006	5,29,476
...	**912**	...	...	**2,001**	...	...	**58,248**	**59,302**	**7,02,852**
...	351	86	165	2,096	60	...	10,699	12,253	19,655
...	...	...	...	209	104	...	15,315	15,580	1,48,876
...	**351**	**86**	**165**	**2,305**	**164**	...	**26,014**	**27,833**	**1,68,531**
...	**1,263**	**86**	**165**	**4,306**	**164**	...	**84,262**	**87,135**	**8,71,383**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	300	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	505	505
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	135	1,550	1,685	33,555
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	785	9,996
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	60	...	20,362	20,422	70,469
...	...	...	...	...	**60**	**135**	**23,502**	**23,697**	**1,14,825**

GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL IN INSTITUTIONS					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	8,060	6,077
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	453	616
Total ...	...	...	...	...	**8,513**	**6,693**
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-13	**19**	**2,849**	**2,774**	**2,323**	**16,881**	**12,492**

TABLE VII.

Expenditure on Public Instruction in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
MANAGED BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—				
District funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction.
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	49	...	...	14,186	...	...	3,142	9,219	3,17,366
...	638	...	...	1,707	...	...	(c) 1,445	2,061	1,02,552
...	**687**	...	...	**15,893**	...	...	**4,587**	**11,280**	**4,19,918**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,518**	**48,563**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(f) 110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		444
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	1,808
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	21,342
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	8,520
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	5,607
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	3,162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,987**	**41,193**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**7,477**	**55,458**
250	**40,959**	**186**	**2,014**	**72,782**	**224**	**135**	**1,31,931**	**1,55,764**	**17,43,189**

(c) Includes Rs. 275 given to unaided schools from Municipal funds.
(f) Paid to Bethune College from District Board, Cuttack.

GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses in the Bengal Presidency for the Official year 1912-1913.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	NUMBER OF—		NUMBER OF BOARDERS WHO ARE STUDENTS OF—					EXPENDITURE FROM—					
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial revenues.	District or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and Endowments.	Fees.	Native States' revenues.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
For Males.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ...	163	4,329	772	386	1,576	7	1,588	89,926	30	16,041	2,51,545	...	3,57,542
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards	1	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	60	300	...	360
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ...	75	3,674	336	...	2,524	409	405	78,656	2,091	1,34,035	2,12,913	148	4,27,843
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	282	7,010	897	1	5,590	158	364	80	...	63,219	4,06,463	...	4,69,762
Total ...	**521**	**15,018**	**2,005**	**387**	**9,695**	**574**	**2,357**	**1,68,662**	**2,121**	**2,13,355**	**8,71,221**	**148**	**12,55,507**
For Females.													
Managed by Government ...	8	281	27	10	202	...	42	50,867	...	...	11,058	120	62,045
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards ...	34	2,591	9	45	1,913	510	114	74,049	...	91,856	1,68,669	...	3,34,574
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	23	968	23	...	536	315	94	...	...	31,359	15,015	...	46,374
Total ...	**65**	**3,840**	**59**	**55**	**2,651**	**825**	**250**	**1,24,916**	**...**	**1,23,215**	**1,94,742**	**120**	**4,42,993**
Grand Total ...	**586**	**18,858**	**2,064**	**442**	**12,346**	**1,399**	**2,607**	**2,93,578**	**2,121**	**3,36,570**	**10,65,963**	**268**	**16,98,500**

GENERAL TABLE IX.

Return showing the number and qualifications of Teachers in the Bengal Presidency for the year 1912-13.

	In Primary Schools.					In Middle Schools.					In High Schools.					In Colleges. (a)					
	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
In Schools for Indians.																					
Teachers of Vernacular. — Trained ...	143	1,126	1	3,329	218	17	133	2	1,401	585	56	...	5	264	230	...	...	...	...	...	7,510
Teachers of Vernacular. — Untrained ...	212	1,703	16	28,729	4,648	20	122	12	1,966	1,042	38	...	3	234	516	...	...	...	...	...	39,261
Teachers of Vernacular. — **Total** ...	**355**	**2,829**	**17**	**32,058**	**4,866**	**37**	**255**	**14**	**3,367**	**1,627**	**94**	...	**8**	**498**	**746**	...	...	...	...	...	**46,771**
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages. — Trained ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	55	21	43	...	1	16	26	1	...	...	28	22	218
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages. — Untrained ...	...	...	...	16	13	14	102	11	2,087	1,085	511	...	59	2,260	3,162	172	...	7	114	187	9,800
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages. — **Total** ...	...	...	...	**16**	**13**	**15**	**104**	**13**	**2,142**	**1,106**	**554**	...	**60**	**2,276**	**3,188**	**173**	...	**7**	**142**	**209**	**10,018**
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages. — Possessing a degree.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	6	202	...	17	524	679	151	...	5	121	182	1,898
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages. — Possessing no degree.	...	...	...	16	13	14	104	13	2,132	1,100	352	...	43	1,752	2,509	22	...	2	21	27	8,120
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages. — **Total** ...	...	...	...	**16**	**13**	**15**	**104**	**13**	**2,142**	**1,106**	**554**	...	**60**	**2,276**	**3,188**	**173**	...	**7**	**142**	**209**	**10,018**
In Schools for Europeans.																					
Trained	...	...	...	65	5	2	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	47	23	...	...	...	...	...	185
Untrained	...	...	...	173	6	23	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	85	8	...	...	...	...	...	353
Total ...	...	...	...	**238**	**11**	**25**	...	...	**101**	...	...	...	...	**132**	**31**	...	...	...	...	...	**538**
Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	45
Possessing no degree ...	...	...	...	235	11	20	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	111	29	...	...	...	...	...	493
Total ...	...	...	...	**238**	**11**	**25**	...	...	**101**	...	...	...	...	**132**	**31**	...	...	...	...	...	**538**
Grand Total of all Teachers ...	**355**	**2,829**	**17**	**32,312**	**4,890**	**77**	**359**	**27**	**5,610**	**2,733**	**648**	...	**68**	**2,906**	**3,965**	**173**	...	**7**	**142**	**209**	**57,327**

(a) Excludes Professional Colleges.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLES, 1912-1913.

(According to old classification.)

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of European Schools and Scholars in the

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PUBLIC					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District	
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys ... High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys ... Middle Schools ... English ...	1	180	184	174	....	...
For Boys ... Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Boys' Schools ...	**1**	**180**	**184**	**174**	...	...
For Girls ... High Schools English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Middle Schools ... English ...	1	120	122	118	...	...
For Girls ... Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Girls' Schools ...	**1**	**120**	**122**	**118**	...	...
Grand Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls	**2**	**300**	**306**	**292**	...	...
Primary Schools—						
For Boys ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys ... Lower ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ... Lower ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(SPECIAL.)						
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	1	20	20	20	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	1	4	7	6	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Madrassahs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Miscellaneous Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**2**	**24**	**27**	**26**	...	...
Total of Schools of Public Instruction ...	**4**	**324**	**333**	**318**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE III.

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
or Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	769	748	674
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	674	705	637
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**8**	**1,443**	**1,453**	**1,311**
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1,086	1,038	937
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	553	555	513
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**11**	**1,639**	**1,593**	**1,450**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**19**	**3,082**	**3,046**	**2,761**
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,121	1,072	962
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	734	707	589
...	...	...	...	...	...	**18**	**1,855**	**1,779**	**1,551**
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,546	1,465	1,299
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	706	704	611
...	...	...	...	...	...	**18**	**2,252**	**2,169**	**1,910**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**36**	**4,107**	**3,948**	**3,461**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	116	117	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	850	123	98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**14**	**966**	**240**	**201**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**69**	**8,155**	**7,234**	**6,423**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of European Schools and Scholars in the

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—*concld.* / UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—*concld.* / Unaided. Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on 31st of March.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(General).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys ... High Schools ... English ...	2	551	510	478	5	1,320
For Boys ... Middle Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	6	854
For Boys ... Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Boys' Schools ...	**2**	**551**	**510**	**478**	**11**	**2,174**
For Girls ... High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	6	1,086
For Girls ... Middle Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	6	673
For Girls ... Middle Schools ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Girls' Schools ...	...	...	...	...	**12**	**1,759**
Grand Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls ...	**2**	**551**	**510**	**478**	**23**	**3,933**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys ... Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	4	1,121
For Boys ... Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	14	734
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	**18**	**1,855**
For Girls ... Upper Primary	1	57	67	63	10	1,603
For Girls ... Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	9	706
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**1**	**57**	**67**	**63**	**19**	**2,309**
Grand Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls ...	**1**	**57**	**67**	**63**	**37**	**4,164**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(Special).						
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	1	20
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	4	120
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	11	850
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Madrassahs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools ... Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	**16**	**990**
Total of Schools of Public Instruction ...	**3**	**608**	**577**	**541**	**76**	**9,087**
Private Institutions—						
Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. For Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. „ Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	? ...	...
Grand Total for 1912-13 ...	...	...	...	...	**76**	**9,087**

GENERAL TABLE III.

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1,320	...	1,320	881	...	881	928	...	928	...	...
792	62	854	483	27	510	502	33	535	62	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,112	**62**	**2,174**	**1,364**	**27**	**1,391**	**1,430**	**33**	**1,463**	**62**	...
144	942	1,086	11	623	634	...	...	...	...	144
155	518	673	66	338	404	...	...	...	...	155
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
299	**1,460**	**1,759**	**77**	**961**	**1,038**	...	...	...	...	**299**
2,411	**1,522**	**3,933**	**1,441**	**988**	**2,429**	**1,430**	**33**	**1,463**	**62**	**299**
977	144	1,121	...	...	...	356	29	385	144	...
499	235	734	...	...	...	28	10	38	235	...
1,476	**379**	**1,855**	...	...	...	**384**	**39**	**423**	**379**	...
271	1,332	1,603	6	80	86	38	22	60	...	271
208	498	706	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	208
479	**1,830**	**2,309**	**6**	**83**	**89**	**38**	**22**	**60**	...	**479**
1,955	**2,209**	**4,164**	**6**	**83**	**89**	**422**	**61**	**483**	**379**	**479**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	813	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	**833**	**990**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**8**	**3**
4,523	**4,564**	**9,087**	**1,447**	**1,071**	**2,518**	**1,852**	**94**	**1,946**	**449**	**781**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,523	**4,564**	**9,087**	**1,447**	**1,071**	**2,518**	**1,852**	**94**	**1,946**	**449**	**781**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency on the 31st March 1913, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	HINDUS.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(GENERAL).											
Secondary Schools—											
For Boys—											
High Schools ...	Male ...	1,174	9	9	23	4	34	6	39	22	1,320
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	741	5	...	2	1	5	6	4	28	792
	Female	52	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	62
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls—											
High Schools ...	Male ...	121	...	13	...	...	2	1	2	5	144
	Female	881	6	29	...	...	...	2	4	20	942
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	155
	Female	445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	518
Vernacular ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**3,508**	**20**	**51**	**25**	**5**	**41**	**16**	**54**	**213**	**3,933**
Primary Schools—											
For Boys ...	Male ...	1,410	23	1	...	...	10	23	8	1	1,476
	Female	362	8	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	379
For Girls ...	Male ...	441	21	7	...	1	1	...	7	1	479
	Female	1,763	13	8	...	...	...	1	36	9	1,830
Total ...		**3,976**	**65**	**16**	...	**1**	**11**	**28**	**52**	**15**	**4,164**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(SPECIAL).											
Training Schools	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Schools of Art ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Male ...	107	1	3	...	7	1	...	1	...	120
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools.	Male ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
	Female	712	78	1	...	...	...	...	1	21	813
Agricultural Schools.	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools.	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**876**	**79**	**4**	...	**7**	**1**	...	**2**	**21**	**990**
Total of Schools of Public Instruction.		**8,360**	**164**	**71**	**25**	**13**	**53**	**44**	**108**	**249**	**9,087**
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.											
Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—											
For Boys ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls ...	Male ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1912-13 ...		**8,360**	**164**	**71**	**25**	**13**	**53**	**44**	**108**	**249**	**9,087**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IV.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.								
	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys. High Schools—English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Middle Schools English ...	4,620	...	...	29,683	...	67	34,370	...	...
For Boys. Middle Schools Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**4,620**	...	...	**29,683**	...	**67**	**34,370**	...	...
For Girls High Schools—English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls Middle Schools English ...	9,081	...	...	21,643	...	...	30,724	...	...
For Girls Middle Schools Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**9,081**	...	...	**21,643**	...	...	**30,724**	...	...
Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**13,701**	...	...	**51,326**	...	**67**	**65,094**	...	...
Primary Schools.									
For Boys Upper Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys Lower ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls Upper Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls Lower ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	9,107	...	...	...	...	...	9,107	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	5,740	...	...	660	...	...	6,400	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools. Reformatory Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools. Madrassahs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools. Miscellaneous Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**14,847**	...	...	**660**	...	...	**15,507**	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**28,548**	...	...	**51,986**	...	**67**	**80,601**	...	..

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

INSITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
Managed by District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,065	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,976	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**85,041**	...	**300**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,197	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,343	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**63,540**	...	**65**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,48,581**	...	**365**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,497	...	6,177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,755	...	639
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**52,252**	...	**6,816**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,626	...	4,128
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,175	...	1,167
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**42,801**	...	**5,295**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**95,053**	...	**12,111**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,620	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,624	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**9,244**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,52,878**	...	**12,476**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys { High Schools—English ...	56,087	1,569	32,533	1,44,554	38,612	11,778
For Boys { Middle Schools { English ...	33,507	10,789	24,714	99,986	...	...
For Boys { Middle Schools { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**89,594**	**12,358**	**57,247**	**2,44 540**	**38,612**	**11,778**
For Girls { High Schools—English ...	94,503	904	26,366	1,61,970	...	...
For Girls { Middle Schools { English ...	47,180	5,784	6,116	82,488	...	...
For Girls { Middle Schools { Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Scondary Schools for Girls ...	**1,41,683**	**6,688**	**32,482**	**2,44,458**	...	...
Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,31,277**	**19,046**	**89,729**	**4,88,998**	**38,612**	**11,778**
Primary Schools.						
For Boys { Upper Primary ...	20,899	17,820	21,408	1,04,801	...	...
For Boys { Lower Primary ...	8,490	8,245	3,151	34,280	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**29,389**	**26,065**	**24,559**	**1,39,081**	...	...
For Girls { Upper Primary ...	40,221	5,479	16,503	95,957	2,817	150
For Girls { Lower Primary ...	6,723	8,719	1,764	31,548	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**46,944**	**14,198**	**18,267**	**1,27,505**	**2,817**	**150**
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**76,333**	**40,263**	**42,826**	**2,66,586**	**2,817**	**150**
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.						
Training Schools for—						
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	4,757	802	...	9,179	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	5,790	670	1,000	13,084	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools { Reformatory	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools { Madrassahs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special Schools { Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**10,547**	**1,472**	**1,000**	**22,263**	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**3,18,157**	**60,781**	**1,33,555**	**7,77,847**	**41,429**	**11,928**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.								GRAND TOTAL.
Unaided.						All other sources.			
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Public.		
							Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,135	54,525	54,065	...	300	94,699	50,015	...	...	1,99,079
...	...	35,596	...	...	63,190	35,570	...	...	1,34,356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,135	**54,525**	**89,661**	...	**300**	**1,57,889**	**85,585**	...	...	**3,33,435**
...	...	40,197	...	...	94,503	27,270	...	...	1,61,970
...	...	32,424	...	65	68,823	11,900	...	...	1,13,212
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**72,621**	...	**65**	**1,63,326**	**39,170**	...	...	**2,75,182**
4,135	**54,525**	**1,62,282**	...	**365**	**3,21,215**	**1,24,755**	...	...	**6,08,617**
...	...	38,497	...	6,177	20,899	39,228	...	...	1,04,801
...	...	13,755	...	639	8,490	11,396	...	...	34,280
...	...	**52,252**	...	**6 816**	**29,389**	**50,624**	...	...	**1,39,081**
1,400	4,367	29,626	...	4,128	43,038	23,532	...	...	1,00,324
...	...	13,175	...	1,167	6,723	10,483	...	...	31,548
1,400	4,367	**42,801**	...	**5,295**	**49,761**	**34,015**	...	...	**1,31,872**
1,400	**4,367**	**95,053**	...	**12,111**	**79,150**	**84,639**	...	...	**2,70,953**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,107
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,360	...	...	5,417	802	...	...	15,579
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5,624	...	...	5,790	1,670	...	...	13,084
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**24,091**	...	...	**11,207**	**2,472**	...	...	**37,770**
5,535	**58,892**	**2,81,426**	...	**12,476**	**4,11,572**	**2,11,886**	...	...	**9,17,340**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Intruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.								
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	5,157	...	...	...	...	...	5,157	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**5,157**	...	...	...	...	...	**5,157**	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in — Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical, Industrial and Commercial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charge for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grants to schools for European Cadets.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**5,157**	...	...	...	...	...	**5,157**	...	...
Total expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-13.	**33,705**	...	...	**51,986**	...	**67**	**85,758**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1912-13.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
Managed by District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,934	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,385	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,69,319**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	19,818	84,258	2,07,779	4,62,789	1,756	2,730
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	12,299	11,699	7,993	50,376	2,910	...
Total ...	**32,117**	**95,957**	**2,15,772**	**5,13,165**	**4,666**	**2,730**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical, Industrial and Commercial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to private schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**32,117**	**95,957**	**2,15,772**	**5,13,165**	**4,666**	**2,730**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1912-13.	**3,50,274**	**1,56,738**	**3,49,327**	**12,91,012**	**46,095**	**14,658**

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the Official year 1912-1913.

INSTITUTIONS.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							GRAND TOTAL.
MANAGEMENT.									
Unaided.									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	All other sources.			
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
100	4,586	1,56,091	...	...	21,574	2,94,867	...	...	4,72,532
2,524	5,434	18,385	...	...	15,209	22,216	...	...	55,810
2,624	**10,020**	**1,74,476**	...	...	**36,783**	**3,17,083**	...	...	**5,28,342**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**18,308**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**18,308**
...	...	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,360
...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...	380
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,259
...	...	1,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	804
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**15,150**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**15,150**
...	...	1,90,739	...	...	3,57,332	1,56,115	...	...	7,04,186
...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	250
...	...	3,077	...	...	6,903	...	...	...	9 980
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	10,830	...	...	36,022	78,593	...	...	1,25,445
...	...	**2,04,896**	...	...	**4,00,257**	**2,34,708**	...	...	**8,39,861**
2,624	**10,020**	**4,12,830**	...	...	**4,37,040**	**5,51,791**	...	...	**14,01,661**
8,159	**68,912**	**6,94,256**	...	**12,476**	**8,48,612**	**7,63,657**	...	...	**23,19,001**

GENERAL

Return Of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an Examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4			5		
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
FOR BOYS.								
(English and Vernacular.)								
Government — English	1	180	23	...	23	55	...	55
Government — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund. — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — English	8	1,443	324	9	333	346	18	364
Aided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... — English	2	551	164	...	164	130	...	130
Unaided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**11**	**2,174**	**511**	**9**	**520**	**531**	**18**	**549**
FOR GIRLS.								
Government — English	1	120	...	28	28	...	29	29
Government — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund. — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — English	11	1,639	...	243	243	...	232	232
Aided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**12**	**1,759**	**...**	**271**	**271**	**...**	**261**	**261**
Total Secondary Schools, for boys and girls.	**23**	**3,933**	**511**	**280**	**791**	**531**	**279**	**810**

TABLE V.

Education of Europeans in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-13.

UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.						TOTAL.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
6			7			8			9		
51	...	51	51	...	51	...	...	...	180	...	180
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
380	11	391	331	24	355	...	...	...	1,381	62	1,443
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
153	...	153	104	...	104	...	...	...	551	...	551
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
584	**11**	**595**	**486**	**24**	**510**	...	...	...	**2,112**	**62**	**2,174**
...	33	33	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	120	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	322	363	258	543	801	...	...	...	299	1,340	1,639
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	**355**	**396**	**258**	**573**	**831**	...	...	...	**299**	**1,460**	**1,759**
625	**366**	**991**	**744**	**597**	**1,341**	...	...	...	**2,411**	**1,522**	**3,933**

GENERAL

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary

Class of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination or an Examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4			5		
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	18	1,855	...	...	...	218	21	239
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**18**	**1,855**	...	...	...	**218**	**21**	**239**
For Girls.								
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	18	2,252	...	13	13	23	255	278
Unaided	1	57	...	3	3	...	11	11
Total ...	**19**	**2,309**	...	**16**	**16**	**23**	**266**	**289**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**37**	**4,164**	...	**16**	**16**	**241**	**287**	**528**
Grand Total for 1912-13 ...	**60**	**8,097**	**511**	**296**	**807**	**772**	**566**	**1,338**

TABLE V.

Education of Europeans in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1912-1913.

UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.						TOTAL.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
6			7			8			9		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
357	96	453	901	262	1,163	...	...	...	1,476	379	1,855
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
357	**96**	**453**	**901**	**262**	**1,163**	...	...	...	**1,476**	**379**	**1,855**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	416	459	398	1,104	1,502	...	...	...	464	1,788	2,252
2	13	15	13	15	28	...	...	...	15	42	57
45	**429**	**474**	**411**	**1,119**	**1,530**	...	...	...	**479**	**1,830**	**2,309**
402	**525**	**927**	**1,312**	**1,381**	**2,693**	...	...	...	**1,955**	**2,209**	**4,164**
1,027	**891**	**1,918**	**2,056**	**1,978**	**4,034**	...	...	...	**4,366**	**3,731**	**8,097**

B. S. Press—1-6-1914—4236J—950—C. S. M.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

DARJEELING, THE 13TH JUNE 1914.

RESOLUTION—No. 391T.—G.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1912-13.

THE Report deals with the Province of Bengal as constituted on 1st April 1912, the total area being 78,699 square miles with a population of 45,483,077. There was a decrease of 36 educational institutions and an increase of 20,909 pupils.

The total number of pupils was 1,718,623 distributed as follows :—

Collegiate Education	15,738
School Education (General)	1,549,449
Ditto (Special)	97,578
Private Institutions	55,858

Of these the percentages of Hindus, Muhammadans and others were :—

	Hindu.	Muhammadan.	Others.
Collegiate	91	7	2
School Education (General) ...	55	43	2
Ditto (Special) ...	20	79	1
Private Institutions	24	73	3
Total ...	55	43	2

The total expenditure increased by 22 lakhs as compared with the previous year. The proportionate expenditure for the two years under the three main heads is shown in the following table :—

	1911-12.	1912-13.
Public Rates and Taxes ...	38 per cent.	40 per cent.
Fees	44 „	43 „
Subscriptions and Endowments	18 „	17 „
Total ...	100 „	100 „

It is to be noted that fees supply less than half the funds required and that while the proportionate expenditure from public funds shows a tendency to increase, that from other sources tends to decrease. Secondary schools for boys are, however, an exception to this general statement.

It was not possible to make any extensive changes of policy during the year ; the systems prevailing in the two portions of the Province were maintained intact until it could be seen how far amalgamation was possible.

2. *Controlling Agencies.*—The actual strength of the Indian Educational Service and the old graded Service was 50. This included 47 appointment on the ordinary terms of the service and 3 on special rates of pay. In addition, one post on a personal rate of pay outside the service was held by Mr. Archbold as Principal of the Dacca College.

The cadres of the Provincial Educational Service, Subordinate Educational Service and Lower Subordinate Educational Service during the year may be considered to have comprised 139, 813 and 760 appointments respectively, these being the appointments originally held in the old Provinces

of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, minus those transferred to Bihar and Orissa and Assam, plus six posts added to the Eastern Bengal section of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The number of officers outside the grades was 342, of whom 19 were drawing salaries of Rs. 200 and upwards.

Sanction was accorded during the year to the creation of an additional appointment in the Indian Educational Service for an Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education. An addition was made to the Lady Inspecting Staff by the appointment of an Assistant Inspectress for the Rajshahi Division, and proposals for the creation of five additional posts of Assistant Inspectresses have been accepted by Government. The school inspecting staff is reported to be unsatisfactory, and its organization is one of the most urgent problems which the Education Department have to face.

3. *Collegiate Education.*—There are in the Presidency 34 Arts Colleges, of which 8 are Government colleges and 1 is under the control of a Municipality, 10 are aided by Government. The number of students during the year increased by 1,916. Although Muhammadans form more than half of the total population of Bengal, nine-tenths of the Arts students are Hindus and two-thirds belong to three castes, viz., Brahmans, Kayasthas and Baidyas.

The total direct expenditure on Arts Colleges increased by Rs. 2,02,867 and that on Government colleges by Rs. 1,46,016, while the total of grants-in-aid amounted to Rs. 87,902. In future years Imperial grants to the sum of Rs. 1,29,000 will be available for private colleges.

The number of students in the Presidency College decreased by 71, owing mainly to the fact that admissions to the undergraduate classes were more carefully restricted to the limits fixed.

The new Science Baker Laboratories were opened by His Excellency Lord Carmichael on the 20th January 1913. The opening of these laboratories has set free a number of rooms and thereby done much to remedy the present congestion, but full relief cannot be expected until the College improvement scheme is carried out.

The seminar system, according to which small groups of picked and advanced students work under their tutors in a less formal manner than in the lecture-room, was introduced; and made satisfactory progress considering the large number of students and the inadequacy of the staff. The progress made in tutorial work and the introduction of a complete record of class exercises enabled the college to abolish the formal examinations to test the fitness of candidates to be sent up for the University examinations.

There was a large increase in numbers at the Hooghly, Rajshahi and Sanskrit Colleges and consequent pressure of space. At Hooghly the congestion was relieved by the removal of the Collegiate school to a rented house. Schemes for improvements of the Rajshahi College have been put forward, and the question of providing additional buildings for the Sanskrit College has been engaging the serious attention of Government.

The hostel accommodation at several Government colleges falls far short of present requirements, but substantial progress was made during the year towards removing this defect.

A public Convocation for the purpose of conferring Sanskrit Titles was held for the first time at the Sanskrit College. His Excellency Lord Carmichael presided.

4. *Secondary schools.*—Secondary schools comprise High and Middle English schools in which English is taught, and Middle Vernacular schools in which English is not allowed even as an optional subject.

The total number of Secondary schools in the Presidency rose from 2,224 to 2,295, and the total number of pupils from 300,319 to 334,149. There was an increase of 30 in the number of High schools; but the marked feature of the year is the steady decline in the number and efficiency of Middle Vernacular schools and the rapid increase in the number of Middle English schools. The popular desire for an English education is clearly reflected in this process of development. School authorities are readily

adapting themselves to the popular view and converting middle vernacular into middle English schools.

The total expenditure in secondary schools increased by Rs. 4,65,430, but the contributions by Government and District Boards declined by Rs. 24,003 and Rs. 19,702, respectively. The increase in receipts from other sources is a very healthy sign.

The discontinuation of the examinations at the end of the middle stage is still a subject of adverse criticism on the part of many officers. The matter is under the consideration of Government.

The percentage of successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination increased from 64·6 in 1911-12 to 73·1, the Government schools showing the best results.

The Commercial classes attached to high schools were finally abolished during the year.

The general condition of secondary schools was far from satisfactory. During the year under review the Government of India communicated sanction to a recurring assignment of a lakh and a half for the improvement of existing secondary aided schools and more especially for raising the pay of the teachers. During the first year this amount was devoted to non-recurring expenditure, but the formulation of a definite scheme for its utilization in future was taken in hand. The improvement of secondary schools is not, however, merely a matter of funds and grants.

5. *Primary schools for boys.*—The number of primary schools for boys fell by 513, viz., 148 upper and 365 lower primary ; and the number of pupils by 11,690.

The loss in upper primary schools occurred in Eastern Bengal and is attributed to the reduction in status of some schools and the growing unpopularity of a purely vernacular education. The loss in lower primary schools occurred in West Bengal, where some such institutions were converted into *maktabs*, while others, which had previously struggled for existence, disappeared for want of aid from public funds. The main reasons assigned for the decrease in numbers, however, are the rise in the price of food, which compelled many teachers to leave their schools in search of other work, and the insistence upon improved methods of teaching with no corresponding pecuniary advantage to the teachers.

The stipend of untrained teachers has now been raised by Re. 1 a month and that of trained teachers by Rs. 3 a month. The introduction of a general scheme of reform has, however, been delayed for want of funds.

The decline in the number of pupils was shared by both Hindus and Muhammadans ; but among the former it amounted to 3·5 per cent., while among the latter it was only 1·5 per cent. Moreover, the decrease in the number of Muhammadan boys in primary schools was counterbalanced by the increase in the number in *maktabs*. Among boys of school-going age 33·8 per cent. Hindus and 24·1 per cent. Muhammadans are now reading in primary schools ; the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 34·8 and 24·4 respectively.

Out of the Imperial grants assigned for primary education Rs. 2,30,000 was allotted to East Bengal and Rs. 2,31,168 to West Bengal. In East Bengal the grant was expended mainly on the construction of board primary school buildings, the supply of apparatus to primary schools and the deputation of teachers to training schools. In West Bengal the objects to which the grant was devoted were the equipment of *guru*-training schools, the re-construction and repairs of *guru*-training school and primary school buildings, furniture and equipment for primary schools and the erection of a cheaper type of primary school buildings.

Provision was made for the construction of 589 board schools in Eastern Bengal and 400 primary school buildings of a cheap type in West Bengal. During the current year it is hoped to construct many more board school buildings in both Eastern and Western Bengal.

6. *Training of teachers for Indian schools.*—There are in the Presidency 132 training institutions with 2,389 students, the numbers having fallen by 1 and 64 respectively since 1911-12. These institutions comprise

3 colleges, 6 normal schools, 118 *guru*-training schools and 5 special training classes.

The staff of the David Hare College has been strengthened by the appointment of a Professor of Method, who joined the College in November 1912. The College still lacks accommodation.

The Dacca College admits private candidates as well as educational officers in Government service. The year was marked by the institution of a nature study class for the training of vernacular teachers for the improved type of *guru*-training schools in Eastern Bengal.

There are three normal schools in each portion of the Province. Those in West Bengal have been greatly improved by the adoption of the recommendations made by the Special Committee appointed in 1909. Music and hygiene have been included in their curricula and thus the full course drawn up by that Committee is now in operation.

The normal schools in Eastern Bengal are not doing so well, for there is a consensus of opinion among the Inspectors of Schools that the quality of their outturn has greatly deteriorated.

The *guru*-training schools are for the most part badly equipped, but their improvement is being undertaken with the aid of the Imperial grant for truly popular education.

7. *Professional and Technical Education.*—The Civil Engineering College at Sibpur suffered a great loss in the death of two of its Professors, Mr. W. Tate and Dr. H. deS. Pittard. The subjects of mechanical and electrical engineering have been separated and are now taught by different professors, while the physical subjects have been distributed among the departments of electrical engineering, chemistry and mining. The special mining scholarships were discontinued at the beginning of the year.

The Survey classes in the Dacca School of Engineering are being transferred to Comilla under the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys. A second storey is being added to the hostel building, and new laboratories for the Overseer course in mechanical and electrical engineering are under construction.

Technical and Industrial schools are losing students in the sub-overseer classes, a fact which is said to be due to the superior attractions of the University courses. The Rangpur Technical School was provincialised, and sanction was accorded to the provincialisation of the Chittagong School. The future of these schools in both East and West Bengal will, however, have to be carefully considered before any further steps are taken in this direction.

The *ex*-students of the higher classes of the Serampore Weaving Institute have been generally successful in obtaining employment and their employers give very satisfactory reports of their work.

The popularity of the City and Guilds of London Technological Examination is increasing, and altogether 69 candidates offered themselves for examination in 1912 at the two centres—Calcutta and Serampore.

The Commercial Institute of Calcutta has been greatly encouraged by a circular of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce recommending that passed students of this institute should be given preference by commercial firms when making clerical appointments. The Committee appointed by Government to consider certain questions connected with technical education sat during the early part of 1912. Its main recommendations were the removal of the Engineering College from Sibpur, the establishment of a Technological Institute in Calcutta, and the creation of a separate residential Civil Engineering College. The proposal for a Technological Institute in Calcutta has since been worked out in detail by Messrs, Nathan, Küchler and Everett in consultation with employers of labour and others. All these important questions are still under the consideration of Government.

8. *The education of Indian girls and women.*—There was an increase of 306 in the number of institutions of all kinds for girls ; but the number of girls, including those reading in mixed schools, rose by only 173. It is, however, interesting to note that the number of Muhammadan girls increased by 1,423.

Two colleges are affiliated to the University, the Bethune College in Calcutta and the Diocesan College at Ballygunge. The class at Loreto House is allowed to send up private students for the I. A. Examination and has now applied for regular affiliation. The Bethune College still lacks accommodation, but its re-organization and improvement are now being considered by the Education Department.

With the exception of those under Mission management, secondary schools are hampered by lack of trained teachers and suitable buildings.

Primary schools also suffer from similar defects, but a hopeful sign is the increasing readiness on the part of the public to repair and erect school houses.

Zenana education has made fair progress, and the question of its expansion and development will be carefully considered in connection with the distribution of the grants for female education.

The training of lady teachers is carried on in two Government and five Mission Training Schools which prepare candidates for the junior and senior teachership certificate examinations. There are also training classes for Hindu widows in Calcutta and Dacca and two "Widows' Homes" at Orakandi and Dacca. These homes are of great importance; for widows are reported to be more satisfactory teachers than married women, as they have not the same domestic responsibilities.

The total number of women who passed the teachership examination was 65.

The value of scholarships awarded decreased by Rs. 2,084, but it is proposed to make a substantial increase with the aid of the Imperial grant.

A Committee for the whole Province was constituted to advise Government in matters relating to the education of girls and women. The recommendations included the establishment of a general Training College and school for lady teachers at Calcutta.

The amount allotted for the education of girls from the Imperial grant was devoted to objects of capital expenditure, among which may be mentioned the improvement of the Bethune College, Calcutta, and the Vidyamoyi Girls' School at Mymensingh, the completion of some urban schools in Eastern Bengal and the purchase of sites for primary schools in the Dacca and Mymensingh Municipalities.

9. *The Education of Europeans.*—The number of European schools is 76, including 16 special schools, *i.e.*, commercial, technical or training institutions. The number of pupils on the 31st March 1913 was 9,087, of whom 8,360 were Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Only two of the schools are under direct Government management, viz., the Victoria and Dow Hill Schools, Kurseong.

The system of examinations in force in these schools is not altogether satisfactory and will require careful investigation.

The Imperial allotments for European education were devoted to non-recurring objects of expenditure pending the formulation of suitable schemes for their utilization.

The work done in the agricultural class at the St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong, was of an admirable and practical kind. The Young Men's Christian Association Commercial Classes were closed during the year. That of the Young Women's Christian Association has been greatly developed.

There was a great improvement in the efficiency of the cadet corps, the efficient and extra efficient cadets numbering 181 and 1,218, respectively.

10. *Muhammadan Education.*—The Muhammadan population of the Province is 52·7 per cent. of the total population, but the percentage of Muhammadan students in educational institutions of all kinds for Indians is only 42·8. It is, however, satisfactory to notice that the increase of the last few years in Muhammadan pupils in colleges, secondary schools, girls' schools and miscellaneous schools has been well maintained. The rate of increase among Muhammadans has been considerably greater than among Hindus. The number of Muhammadans attending private schools has decreased by 369, a fact which is ascribed to the conversion of Koran schools into recognised maktabs.

The number of madrasahs increased by 11, and the number of pupils by 584. A scheme for the reform of madrasahs has been worked out and is at present being considered by Government. Orders will shortly be issued.

11. *The Education of Special Classes.*—The Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad which provides for the education of boys of the Nizamat family is the only institution in the Presidency where special provision is made for the education of the sons of chiefs and nobles.

The number of pupils of aboriginal descent or drawn from depressed classes increased by 1,599. Proposals for the expansion and development of education among the Sonthals in Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore, were put forward during the year, and a complete scheme will shortly be formulated.

The expenditure from Provincial Revenues, on the education of children of tea-garden labourers in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, amounted to Rs. 8,829. The number of such schools was 105 with 2,172 pupils.

12. *Private Institutions.*—The acceptance by many private institutions of standards recognised by Government has led to a decrease in schools of this class. At the same time the number of pupils reading in such schools has increased from 54,729 to 55,858.

13. *Physical and Moral Training.*—Hostel and boarding-houses for boys increased by 51, but the need of well-managed hostels is still keenly felt. In Calcutta and Dacca, where adequate hostel accommodation cannot be provided, the excess has to be accommodated in messes under the supervision of a Special Inspector. The messes at Dacca are under the control of the "City Educational Council" whose executive officer, the "Proctor," exercises general supervision.

Football and Cricket continue to be the most popular games. The whole subject of physical exercise is now being investigated by a committee appointed by Government.

It is satisfactory to note that, so far as reported, serious breaches of discipline were few in number. The general discipline of the schools leaves, however, much to be desired.

14. *Conferences.*—Several important conferences were held during the year. Among the subjects discussed the most important were the distribution of the Imperial grants for primary education, the question of religious and moral training and Sanskrit education. Conferences were also held in connection with the training of *gurus*.

15. *Text-Book Committees.*—There are two such committees—one at Calcutta and one at Dacca. Active measures were taken by the latter to suppress the use of "keys."

16. Mr. Küchler, who was in charge of the Department throughout the year, has since retired from the service of Government, and the report has been prepared by the present Director of Public Instruction, the Hon'ble Mr. W. W. Hornell. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to Mr. Küchler for his careful administration of the Department and to Mr. Hornell for the interesting account which he has presented of the year's progress.

There has been considerable progress in education both in West and East Bengal during recent years, and His Excellency in Council trusts that, under Mr. Hornell's able guidance and with the help of the liberal Imperial subsidies, a marked advance will be made towards the consolidation and expansion of all branches of education and also towards the unification, wherever desirable, of the different systems prevalent in the two parts of the Province.

ORDERS.—Ordered that the Resolution, together with the Report,* be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*; that a copy be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Education and copies be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

* Will be published in the next Gazette.

By order of the Governor in Council,

H. F. SAMMAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2317.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information.

Circular No. 10.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. B. STEELE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 19th June 1914.

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES.

No. 1.

Comparative statement of Expenditure on Education for 1911-12 and 1912-13.

Heads of Charges.	1911-12.				1912-13.			
	Net expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total expenditure.	Net expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total expenditure.
	From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal funds.		From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal Funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University ...	68,500	...	...	7,93,974	5,09,940	...	...	10,88,807
Collegiate ...	10,10,635	...	...	20,51,819	12,17,561	...	121	23,81,592
Secondary ...	5,82,906	1,88,218	23,937	48,03,310	5,11,195	1,68,516	17,661	51,06,353
Primary ...	1,36,170	5,89,039	50,588	26,93,449	1,81,352	6,43,550	59,302	29,37,038
Female ...	3,22,166	1,40,155	34,972	10,49,439	3,40,403	1,41,361	32,721	11,23,393
Special ...	6 29,847	77,348	21,584	15,00,314	6 52,568	91,128	23,697	13,65,327
Scholarships	2,17,537	40,028	1,633	2,97,918	2,36,975	39,206	1,987	3,21,733
Buildings ...	10,18,824	1,81,045	6,026	16,56,989	12,29,093	3,08,147	9,219	23,83,789
Furniture ...	2,14,138	42,446	2,066	3,89,547	3,14,773	1,00,491	2,061	5,54,471
Miscellaneous	4,06,212	59,090	9,689	18,97,567	3,95,812	47,981	7,477	20,51,519
Superintendence.	8,60,430	48,845	1,798	9,11,390	9,07,588	47,045	1,518	9,56,556
Total ...	54,67,365	13,66,214	1,52 293	1,80,45,716	64,97,260	15,87,425	1,55,764	2,02,70,578

No. 2.

Statement showing the variations in the results of the University Examinations for the past six years.

Year.	Entrance or Matriculation Examination.			Intermediate or F. A. Examination.						B. A. Examination.			B. Sc. Examination.		
				Intermediate in Arts or F. A.			Intermediate in Science.								
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1907-08	3,842	2,292	59·6	1,621	671	41·3	...	...	...	1,490	563	37·7	37	21	56·7
1908-09	5,689	3,500	61·5	1,725	577	33·4	322	138	42·8	1,359	568	41·2	111	45	40·5
1909-10	3,828	2,634	68·8	1,260	599	47·5	582	269	46·2	773	311	40·2	160	68	42·5
1910-11	3,754	2,652	70·6	2,275	1,118	49·1	833	366	43·9	742	457	61·5	183	121	66·1
1911-12	6,428	4,161	64·7	3,180	1,591	50·0	1,009	497	49·2	1,043	634	60·7	266	157	59·0
1912 13	6,850	5,002	73·02	3,368	1,686	50·06	948	653	68·8	1,627	1,010	62·07	383	252	65·79

Year.	M.A. Examination.			M. Sc. Examination.			B. L. Examination.			B. E. Examination.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1907-08	238	92	38·6	...	...	...	447	210	46·9	19	11	57·2
1908-09	327	166	50·7	...	...	...	515	263	51·8	20	14	70·0
1909-10	17	8	47·05	...	...	...	73	36	49·3	22	6	27·2
1910-11	139	74	53·2	11	9	81·8	329	162	49·2	14	13	92·8
1911-12	261	153	58·6	56	35	62·5	495	245	49 4	19	16	84·2
1912-13	275	165	60·	56	35	62·5	472	254	53·8	16	10	62·5

No. 3.

Comparative statement showing the number of pupils attending different classes of institutions, Division by Division, for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13.

Division.	Number of pupils in Public Institutions.									
	College.		Secondary Schools.		Primary Schools.		Special Schools.		Total.	
	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan	1,029	1,223	61,112	63,843	314,395	298,612	25,477	27,532	402,013	391,215
Presidency	1,218	1,382	54,211	59,158	232,743	210,175	38,351	41,184	316,523	311,899
Calcutta	8,112	9,566	27,038	28,419	17,978	15,777	7,967	10,436	61,095	64,198
Dacca	1,840	2,278	35,041	97,582	295,097	298,718	6,241	6,756	338,219	405,334
Rajshahi	597	781	39,674	45,018	198,246	197,554	4,176	4,628	242,693	247,981
Chittagong	410	508	38,937	46,597	178,082	179,894	6,432	6,052	223,861	233,051
European Institutions	...	...	7,443	7,335	639	762	401	990	8,483	9,087
Total ...	13,206	15,738	313,456	347,957	1,227,180	1,201,492	89,045	97,578	1,642,887	1,662,765

No. 3—*concluded.*

Division.	Number of pupils in Private Institutions.											
	Advance.		Elementary.		Teaching the Koran only.		Other Schools.		Total.		Grand Total.	
	1911-12	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan	338	214	144	159	381	297	3,241	3,790	4,104	4,460	4,06,117	395,675
Presidency	...	28	122	165	638	177	525	644	1,285	1,014	3,17,808	312,913
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	414	68	4,547	4,042	4,961	4,130	66,056	68,328
Dacca	785	642	1,838	1,656	12,761	13,397	4,448	5,504	19,832	21,289	4,08,051	426,623
Rajshahi	332	268	1,834	763	295	817	3,086	3,883	5,547	5,731	2,48,240	253,712
Chittagong	3,432	3,279	764	919	13,097	12,813	1,707	2,223	19,000	19,234	2,42,861	252,285
European Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	98	...	8,581	9,087
Total ...	4,887	4,431	4,702	3,662	27,586	27,589	17,652	20,176	54,827	55,858	1,697,714	1,718,623

No 4

Statement showing the expenditure incurred in Government, aided and unaided Arts Colleges during 1912-13.

Arts Colleges.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1913.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure in 1912-13, From public funds. Provincial revenues.	From public funds. District or Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Cost per annum of each student, From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Government (8).				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Presidency College	902	896	885	1,94,420	...	1,19,826	1,283	3,15,529	216 15 10	135 2 8	352 2 6
2. Hooghly ,, ...	190	163	153	23,257	...	13,909	...	37,166	142 10 11	85 5 3	228 0 2
3. Krishnanagar ,, ...	143	148	142	28,541	...	9,194	1,627	39,362	194 13 6	73 1 10	265 15 4
4. Sanskrit ,, ...	115	111	99	26,918	...	4,226	...	31,144	242 8 1	38 1 2	280 9 3
5. Bethune ,, ...	57	53	33	25,703	...	2,013	...	27,716	484 15 5	37 15 8	522 15 1
6. Dacca ,, ...	767	751	684	1,72,485	...	61,344	...	2,33,829	229 10 9	81 10 11	311 5 8
7. Chittagong ,, ...	132	127	105	37,445	...	7,499	92	45,036	294 13 5	59 12 4	354 9 9
8. Rajshahi ,, ...	656	619	519	25,226		33,325	10,811	69,362	40 12 0	71 4 10	112 0 10
Total for 1912-13 ...	2,962	2,868	2,625	5,33,995	...	2,51,336	13,813	7,99,144	177 3 6	91 11 11	268 15 5
Municipal or Joint Committee (1).											
Midnapore College	111	111	101	2,657	121	2,686	1,949	7,413	23 15 0	42 13 0	66 12 0
Total for 1912-13 ...	111	111	101	2,657	121	2,686	1,949	7,413	23 15 0	42 13 0	66 12 0
Aided (10).											
1. St. Xavier's College ...	988	360	350	5,400	...	21,388	7,172	33,960	15 0 0	79 5 4	94 5 4
2. Scottish Churches ,, ...	1,062	1,050	899	22,000	...	62,090	52,383	1,36,473	20 5 2	109 0 4	129 5 6
3. L. M. S. College, Bhawanipur ...	179	175	113	3,000	...	7,532	27,000	37,532	17 2 3	197 5 3	214 7 6
4. Daulatpur Hindu Academy ...	327	321	277	3,000	...	12,849	...	15,849	9 5 6	40 0 5	49 5 11
5. Wesleyan Mission, Bankura ...	243	244	173	3,600	...	13,910	10,177	27,687	16 1 1	107 8 6	123 9 7
6. Narail Victoria College	72	70	63	1,140	...	2,536	1,700	5,376	16 4 7	60 8 2	76 12 9
7. Jagannath College, Dacca ...	636	631	453	12,000	...	25,453	2,348	39,801	19 0 3	44 0 11	63 1 2
8. Braja Mohan College, Barisal ...	403	440	394	14,900	...	16,662	...	31,562	33 13 9	37 13 11	71 11 8
9. A. M. College, Mymensingh ...	306	300	289	18,637	...	15,585	2,021	36,243	62 2 0	58 10 11	120 12 11
10. Comilla Victoria College	365	335	190	4,225	...	8,653	...	12,878	12 9 9	25 13 3	38 7 0
Total for 1912-13 ...	3,981	3,926	3,206	87,902	...	1,86,658	1,02,801	3,77,361	22 6 2	73 11 7	96 1 9
Unaided (15).											
1. City College	1,320	1,333	1,136	...	...	52,372	490	52,862	...	39 10 7	39 10 7
2. Ripon ,, ...	1,243	1,125	928	...	...	54,971	...	54,971	...	64 10 0	64 10 0
3. Burdwan ,, ...	125	117	102	...	...	4,886	6,315	11,201	...	95 11 6	95 11 6
4. Berhampore Krishnanath College	810	837	741	...	...	37,530	27,454	64,984	...	77 10 2	77 10 2
5. Central College	122	123	109	...	...	5,111	...	5,111	...	41 8 10	41 8 10
6. Utterpara ,, ...	101	100	92	...	...	4,698	2,154	6,852	...	68 8 3	68 8 3
7. Hetampur ,, ...	52	47	41	...	...	6,790	...	6,790	...	144 7 5	144 7 5
8. Bishop's ,, ...	29	31	29	...	...	2,066	24,801	26,867	...	866 10 10	866 10 10
9. Church Missionary Society's College.	68	68	60	...	...	2,198	5,828	8,026	...	117 4 0	117 4 0
10. Bangabasi College	651	640	413	...	...	43,557	...	43,557	...	67 13 0	67 13 0
11. Metropolitan Institution	1,099	1,104	994	...	...	54,159	...	54,159	...	49 4 5	49 4 5
12. Pabna Edward College	111	100	74	...	...	4,893	2,918	7,811	...	78 1 9	78 1 9
13. Serampore ,, ...	65	61	53	...	...	3,326	19,191	22,517	...	369 2 2	369 2 2
14. Loreto House	15	12	12	...	...	1,200	2,685	3,885	...	252 5 4	252 5 4
15. Diocesan College	31	32	30	...	...	1,706	4,022	5,728	...	178 15 6	178 15 6
Total for 1912-13 ...	5,842	5,730	4,814	...	...	2,79,463	95,858	3,75,321	...	67 13 11	67 13 11
Total for all Colleges for 1912-13 ...	12,896	12,635	10,746	6,24,554	121	7,20,143	2,14,421	15,59,239	58 2 1	86 15 6	145 1 7
Indirect expenditure for all Colleges.	...	...	...	4,23,954	736	2,07,480	1,13,180	7,45,350	...	...	...
Grand total for 1912-13 ...	...	...	...	10,48,508	857	9,27,623	3,27,601	23,04,589	...	...	...

No. 5.

Statement showing the results of Intermediate Examination held in March 1913.

Name of College.	IN ARTS.						IN SCIENCE.					
	Number of candidates.	Number passed in the— First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed in the— First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total passed.	Percentage of success.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Government Colleges.												
1. Presidency College ...	76	17	31	3	51	67·1	68	41	17	3	61	89·7
2. Hooghly ,, ...	50	4	18	9	31	62·0	20	13	2	...	15	75·0
3. Krishnanagar ,, ...	42	6	9	9	24	57·1	17	5	2	1	8	47·0
4. Sanskrit ,, ...	35	7	8	1	16	45·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Bethune ,, ...	15	4	3	1	8	53·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Dacca ,, ...	139	28	35	11	74	53·2	48	25	12	...	37	77·0
7. Rajshahi ,, ...	159	8	42	20	70	44·0	54	17	13	1	31	57·4
8. Chittagong ,, ...	30	4	18	2	24	80·0	7	6	1	...	7	100·0
Total for 1912-13 ...	546	78	164	56	298	54·5	214	107	47	5	159	74·3
Municipal College.												
1. Midnapore College ...	49	7	9	11	27	55·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1912-13 ...	49	7	9	11	27	55·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided Colleges.												
1. St. Xavier's College ...	62	6	20	5	31	50·0	53	16	22	3	41	77·3
2. Scottish Churches ,, ...	149	31	49	12	92	61·7	93	55	22	3	80	86·0
3. L. M. S. College, Bhawanipur.	83	6	20	12	38	45·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Daulatpur Hindu Academy	136	4	34	17	55	40·4	30	3	9	1	13	43·3
5. Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.	69	8	22	14	44	63·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Narail Victoria College ...	37	5	12	4	21	56·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Jagannath College, Dacca ...	172	27	59	16	102	59·3	40	12	19	2	33	82·5
8. Braja Mohan College, Barisal.	159	14	52	36	102	64·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. A. M. College, Mymensingh	121	16	45	16	77	63·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Comilla Victoria College ...	189	11	56	24	91	48·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1912-13 ...	1,177	128	369	156	653	55·4	216	86	72	9	167	77·3
Unaided Colleges.												
1. City College ...	315	27	76	32	135	42·8	106	20	34	7	61	57·5
2. Ripon ,, ...	226	19	55	25	99	43·8	78	19	36	7	62	79·4
3. Burdwan ,, ...	42	7	11	9	27	64·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Berhampore Krishnanath College.	186	23	53	12	88	47·3	61	18	18	2	38	62·3
5. Central College	86	4	13	15	32	37·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Utterpara ,, ...	40	6	15	3	24	60·0	20	9	5	2	16	80·0
7. Hetampur ,, ...	21	...	7	3	10	47·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Bishop's ,, ...	9	2	4	2	8	88·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Church Missionary Society's College.	43	3	15	8	26	60·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Bangabasi College	195	8	44	22	74	37·9	133	15	52	13	80	59·2
11. Metropolitan Institution ...	287	37	56	27	120	41·8	106	21	37	5	63	59·4
12. Pabna Edward College ...	37	3	14	3	20	54·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Serampore ,, ...	28	2	12	3	17	60·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Loreto House	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Diocesan College	6	2	4	...	6	100	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total for 1912-13 ...	1,521	143	379	164	686	45·1	504	102	182	36	320	63·2
Grand Total for 1912-13	3,293	356	921	387	1,664	50·5	934	295	301	50	646	69·2
Private candidates ...	75	4	12	6	22	29·3	14	...	6	1	7	50·
Great Grand Total for 1912-13.	3,368	360	933	393	1,686	50·05	948	295	307	51	653	68·8

No. 6.

Statement showing the results of the B. A. and B. Sc. Examinations held in 1912-13.

Colleges.	B.A.						B. Sc.						Total.						
	Candidates.		Honour first division.	Honour second division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Candidates.		Honour first division.	Honour second division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Candidates.		Honour first division.	Honour second division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Percentage of success 1909-10.
	Honour.	Pass.					Honour.	Pass.					Honour.	Pass.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Government Colleges.																			
1. Presidency College	58	38	4	32	37	73	56	51	10	16	49	75	114	89	14	48	86	148	72·9
2. Hooghly College	...	17	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...		11	11	64·7
3. Krishnagar College	1	7	...	1	5	6	..	10	...	...	8	8	1	17	...	1	13	14	77·7
4. Sanskrit College	4	28	...	4	17	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28	...	4	17	21	65·6
5. Bethune College	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	...	...	5	5	100
6. Dacca College	23	115	1	11	75	87	10	22	.	5	15	20	33	137	1	16	90	107	62·9
7. Chittagong College	1	17	...	1	15	16	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	...	1	5	16	88·8
8. Rajshahi College	12	67	1	9	46	56	16	18	...	6	15	21	28	85	1	15	61	77	68·1
Total ...	99	294	6	58	211	275	82	101	10	27	87	124	181	395	1	85	298	399	69·2
Aided Colleges.																			
1. St. Xavier's College	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	26	...	1	20	21	5	26	...	1	20	21	67·7
2. Scottish Churches College ...	65	132	2	42	97	141	16	27	1	10	26	37	81	159	3	52	123	178	74·1
3. Wesleyan Mission College ...	4	22	...	2	16	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	22	...	2	16	18	69·2
4. Dacca Jagannath College ...	17	87	...	9	55	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	87	...	9	55	64	61·5
5. B. M. College, Barisal ...	10	37	...	7	32	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	37	...	7	32	39	82·9
Total ...	96	278	2	60	200	262	21	53	1	11	46	58	117	331	3	71	246	320	71·4
Unaided Colleges.																			
1. City College	49	199	1	24	118	143	...	20	...	...	11	11	49	219	1	24	129	154	67·4
2. Ripon College	23	161	...	4	93	97	..	...	..	...	...	...	23	161	...	4	93	97	52·7
3. Bishop's College	4	4	...	2	2	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	2	2	4	50
4. Berhampore College	20	118	...	8	76	84	11	23	2	5	17	24	31	141	2	13	93	108	62·7
5. Bangabasi College	4	40	...	3	28	31	2	31	...	1	15	16	6	11	...	4	43	47	41·04
6 Metropolitan College	5	158	...	2	67	69	...	30	...	...	16	16	5	188	...	2	83	85	84·04
7. Diocesan College	3	5	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	3	4	7	87·5
Total ...	108	685	1	46	388	435	13	104	2	6	59	67	121	789	3	52	447	502	55·1
Private candidates	7	69	...	3	35	38	...	9	...	...	3	3	7	69	...	3	38	41	53·9
Grand Total ...	310	1,317	9	167	834	1,010	116	267	13	44	195	252	426	1,584	22	211	1,029	1,262	62·7

No. 7.

Statement showing the results of the M. A. and M. Sc. Examinations held in 1912-13.

Colleges.	English A.		English B.		Sanskrit. Group A.		Sanskrit. Group B.		Sanskrit. Group D.		Pali.		Arabic.		Political Economy. A.		Political Economy. B.		Comparative Philology.		History.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
M. A.																						
Presidency College ...	44	22	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	13	6	...	...	17	11
Dacca ,, ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
Scottish Churches College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
University students	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	..	...	...	2	2	...	...	9	9	...	...	1	1	26	20
Non-Collegiate ,,	21	7	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	7	5	...	...	24	16
Total ..	69	31	2	2	9	9	1	1	1	1	5	4	1	1	23	19	20	11	1	1	69	48
M. Sc.																						
Presidency College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scottish Churches College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University students	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-collegiate ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Colleges.	Philosophy.		Mathematics. Pure.		Mathematics. Mixed.		Natural and Physical Science. Chemistry.		Physics B.		Physics C.		Botany.		Geology.		Physiology.		Total.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
M. A.																				
Presidency College ...	...	...	..	..	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	48
Dacca ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4
Scottish Churches College.	14	10	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	13
University students	4	3	...	...	...		3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	43
Non-Collegiate ,,	23	12	9	3	1	1	9	1	...	...	...	..	2	1	1	...	...	...	109	57
Total ...	41	25	15	6	4	2	12	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	275	165
M. Sc.																				
Presidency College ...	...	...	...	..	4	2	9	7	11	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	15
Scottish Churches College.	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
University students	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	8	6	1	...	17	9
Non-collegiate ,,	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	3	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	10	8
Total ...	...	...	7	5	4	2	21	13	12	7	...	...	1	1	10	7	1	...	56	35

No. 8.

Statement showing in detail the attendance and expenditure in different classes of secondary schools for Indian boys and girls during the year 1912-13.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the year.	Expenditure.						
				Public funds.				Private funds.		Total.
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Boys.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government. — High English	38	14,136	12,688	2,00,833	...	...	...	2,77,293	2,520	4,80,646
Government. — Middle English	4	676	644	9,123	...	...	...	3,549	...	12,672
Government. — Middle Vernacular	3	151	134	2,471	...	...	...	275	...	2,746
District or Municipal funds. — High English	4	1,530	1,453	5,628	250	2,530	..	29,443	...	37,851
District or Municipal funds. — Middle English	43	5,032	4,773	...	12,283	439	...	31,532	1,663	45,917
District or Municipal funds. — Middle Vernacular	46	3,478	3,207	...	11,628	...	...	12,213	1,138	24,979
Native States. — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided — High English	208	57,051	51,701	1,31,892	1,376	7,085	...	8,72,725	97,810	11,10,878
Aided — Middle English	775	83,104	77,828	31,693	1,19,112	6,798	..	5,50,157	1,48,270	8,55,030
Aided — Middle Vernacular	374	22,787	21,998	40,118	23,867	509	...	81,160	30,320	1,75,974
Unaided — High English	277	89,939	81,110	...	...	...	...	13,89,991	2,07,412	15,97,403
Unaided — Middle English	473	52,599	47,813	...	...	...	...	2,65,314	1,40,009	4,05,323
Unaided — Middle Vernacular	50	3,666	3,522	...	...	...	...	13,974	9,525	23,499
Total for 1912-13. — High English	527	162,656	146,952	3,38,343	1,626	9,615	...	25,69,452	3,07,742	32,26,778
Total for 1912-13. — Middle English	1,295	141,411	131,058	39,816	1,31,395	7,237	...	8,50,552	2,89,942	13,18,942
Total for 1912-13. — Middle Vernacular	473	30,082	28,861	42,589	35,495	509	...	1,07,622	40,983	2,27,198
Total for 1911-12. — High English	497	142,003	127,808	3,58,640	1,561	9,742	1,200	22,08,611	3,16,279	28,96,033
Total for 1911-12. — Middle English	1,213	125,440	116,373	39,373	1,45,111	6,948	844	7,04,685	2,67,397	11,64,358
Total for 1911-12. — Middle Vernacular	514	32,876	31,539	47,524	41,546	318	...	1,14,203	43,506	2,47,097
Girls.										
Government. — High English	4	813	711	58,008	360	...	...	7,348	354	66,070
Government. — Middle English	2	267	273	6,363	...	...	...	89	555	7,007
Government. — Middle Vernacular	1	92	91	1,532	...	...	...	...	...	1,532
District or Municipal Boards — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Boards — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Boards — Middle Vernacular	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided — High English	10	1,409	1,332	42,302	...	1,562	...	32,966	70,707	1,47,537
Aided — Middle English	9	837	818	6,825	...	414	...	2,834	17,137	27,210
Aided — Middle Vernacular	26	2,940	2,842	11,271	303	2,847	...	5,515	24,572	44,508
Unaided — High English	1	50	50	...	...	...	...	1,200	5,279	6,479
Unaided — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided — Middle Vernacular	1	65	57	...	...	...	...	...	614	614
Total for 1912-13. — High English	15	2,272	2,093	1,00,310	360	1,562	...	41,514	76,340	2,20,066
Total for 1912-13. — Middle English	11	1,104	1,091	13,188	...	414	..	2,923	17,692	34,217
Total for 1912-13. — Middle Vernacular	28	3,097	2,990	12,803	303	2,847	...	5,515	25,186	46,654
Total for 1911-12. — High English	13	1,824	1,640	93,852	300	1,162	...	41,400	43,672	1,80,386
Total for 1911-12. — Middle English	10	1,104	1,048	17,073	...	484	...	2,604	24,339	44,500
Total for 1911-12. — Middle Vernacular	24	2,766	2,572	15,313	283	4,884	356	3,625	18,195	42,661
Grand Total, Secondary Schools for 1912-13.	2,349	340,622	313,045	(a) 5,47,835	1,69,179	22,184	2,183	35,77,578	(b) 7,54,916	50,73,875
Grand Total, Secondary Schools for 1911-12.	2,271	306,013	280,930	5,71,775	1,88,806	23,538	2,400	30,75,128	7,13,388	45,75,035

(a) Includes Rs. 786 given to an unaided High English School from Provincial revenues.
(b) Excludes Rs. 786 paid to an unaided High English School from Provincial revenues and Rs. 2,18 paid to some High and Middle Schools from Native States Revenues.

No. 9.

Qualification statement of Teachers in Government, Aided and Unaided Schools for Indians during the year 1912-13.

A.—Boys.

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing Examinations.														Passing no examination.	Number of vacancies which occurred during the year.
			M. A.	B. A.	F. A.	Entrance.	Vernacular Mastership. Passed final examination.	Vernacular Mastership. Lower grade examination.	Guru-Training School.	Middle English or Standard IV.	Middle Vernacular or Standard VI.	Upper Primary or Standard IV.	Lower Primary or Standard II.	Sanskrit Title examination.	Madrassa Central examination.	Other examinations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High English.																		
Government ...	42	669	37	167	131	108	55		1	3	4	...	...	50	49	29	35	30
Aided	208	2,647	30	471	695	580	195	21	15	87	70	5	1	209	92	28	248	342
Unaided	277	3,923	52	625	717	1,107	291	27	19	160	111	7	2	332	137	50	376	396
Total ...	527	7,239	119	1,263	1,443	1,795	451	48	35	250	185	12	3	591	278	107	659	768
Middle English.																		
Government ...	47	258	1	...	21	64	54	11	7	20	39	8	...	1	7	3	22	31
Aided	775	4,189	2	8	260	1,116	688	131	181	603	523	70	11	11	96	10	476	471
Unaided	473	2,551	...	6	122	633	344	72	130	406	326	110	11	4	76	1	310	262
Total ...	1,295	6,998	3	14	403	1,813	1,086	214	321	1,029	888	188	22	16	179	14	808	764
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	49	166	...	...	1	7	52	12	14	15	51	4	...	...	1	...	9	7
Aided	374	1,158	...	...	6	64	274	49	71	132	380	61	11	2	7	...	101	79
Unaided	50	179	..	...	...	5	35	13	12	28	51	12	...	1	..	1	12	11
Total ...	473	1,503	...	...	7	86	361	78	97	175	482	77	11	3	8	1	122	97
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	129	252	...	...	...	1	29	9	86	14	63	21		1	...	1	27	9
Aided	3,159	6,240	..	..	...	45	43	135	994	1,110	1,625	1,510	216	6	31	...	525	571
Unaided	90	193	...	...	1	8	8	3	15	39	49	33	8	1	1	...	27	12
Total ...	3,378	6,685	...	...	1	54	80	147	1,095	1,163	1,737	1,564	224	8	32	1	579	592
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	1,867	2,823	...	...	...	3	2	13	1,100	215	418	658	212	...	48	2	152	154
Aided	19,226	20,590	...	...	3	23	17	69	1,369	1,884	3,515	6,201	3,578	4	199	47	3,681	1,218
Unaided	3,618	3,797	...	...	...	1	3	4	120	323	537	1,205	880	...	20	5	699	355
Total ...	24,711	27,210	...	...	3	27	22	86	2,589	2,422	4,470	8,064	4,670	4	267	54	4,532	1,727
Grand Total ...	30,384	49,635	122	1,277	1,857	3,775	2,000	568	4,137	5,039	7,762	9,905	4,930	622	764	177	6,700	3,948

B.—Girls.

High English.																		
Government ...	4	47	2	13	3	10	7	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	3	...
Aided	10	127	7	16	7	16	18	18	6	7	2	4	...	1	...	18	7	2
Unaided	1	11	...	2	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	15	185	9	31	12	29	26	20	7	8	2	5	...	2	...	23	11	2
Middle English.																		
Government ...	2	10	...	...	1	1	...	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Aided	9	49	...	...	2	7	3	3	3	14	1	4	2	...	...	7	3	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	59	...	...	3	8	3	4	7	15	2	4	2	...	...	7	4	...
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Aided	26	113	...	...	...	8	11	16	8	9	16	13	2	1	...	10	19	1
Unaided	1	3	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	28	120	...	...	...	8	11	17	8	11	17	13	2	1	...	11	21	1
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	22	46	...	...	...	...	4	4	7	8	11	5	1	...	...	1	5	5
Aided	211	457	...	...	4	10	19	36	48	36	101	81	23	7	1	20	71	14
Unaided	4	9	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	3	1	1
Total ...	237	512	...	...	4	10	23	40	55	45	114	86	26	7	1	24	77	20
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	55	80	...	...	...	1	5	4	7	10	22	5	3	1	...	...	22	2
Aided	5,479	4,787	...	...	1	12	50	59	471	474	980	1,350	723	17	38	12	600	158
Unaided	1,008	880	...	...	1	4	6	4	52	79	149	317	146	...	6	2	114	20
Total ...	6,542	5,747	...	...	2	17	61	67	530	563	1,151	1,672	872	18	44	14	736	180
Grand Total...	6,833	6,623	9	31	21	72	124	148	607	642	1,286	1,780	902	28	45	79	849	203

No. 10.

Statement showing attendance and expenditure in Primary Schools and cost of primary education for Indian boys and girls during 1912-13.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Expenditure.						Total.
				Public funds.				Private funds.		
				Provincial Revenue.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States Revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Direct.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Boys.										
Government { Upper Primary ...	108	4,478	4,530	47,216	...	...	...	3,324	6	50,546
Government { Lower ,, ...	8	265	269	1,437	...	...	...	...	...	1,437
District or Municipal Boards. { Upper ,, ...	19	1,082	1,000	...	1,617	330	...	2,124	91	4,162
District or Municipal Boards. { Lower ,, ...	1,839	91,616	85,636	1,418	1,87,124	724	...	1,41,544	12,005	2,92,815
Native States { Upper ,, ...	2	85	90	...	...	...	240	192	24	456
Native States { Lower ,, ...	20	610	611	...	...	...	984	863	96	1,943
Aided ... { Upper ,, ...	3,159	167,915	162,739	22,146	1,52,463	12,789	...	3,56,002	60,738	6,04,138
Aided ... { Lower ,, ...	19,226	667,558	636,889	56,883	3,52,346	38,643	...	10,55,213	1,51,096	16,54,181
Unaided ... { Upper ,, ...	90	5,070	4,746	...	...	...	...	10,079	3,711	13,790
Unaided ... { Lower ,, ...	3,618	106,721	95,958	...	...	...	...	1,41,929	32,560	1,74,489
Total for 1912-13. { Upper ,, ...	3,378	178,630	173,105	69,382	1,54,080	13,119	240	3,71,721	64,570	6,73,092
Total for 1912-13. { Lower ,, ...	24,711	866,770	819,363	59,738	4,89,470	39,367	984	13,39,549	1,65,757	21,24,865
Total for 1911-12. { Upper ,, ...	3,528	190,312	179,840	75,520	1,50,021	12,998	600	3,67,607	66,165	6,72,911
Total for 1911-12. { Lower ,, ...	25,078	383,788	812,232	60,650	4,39,018	37,590	1,232	12,86,872	1,95,176	20,20,538
Girls.										
Government { Upper Primary ...	19	993	1,020	7,069	...	60	...	148	462	7,739
Government { Lower ,, ...	52	2,139	2,108	13,159	966	104	...	88	805	15,122
District or Municipal Boards. { Upper ,, ...	3	178	187	...	499	1,494	...	351	251	2,595
District or Municipal Boards. { Lower ,, ..	3	123	119	48	474	161	...	...	...	683
Native States { Upper ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States { Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... { Upper ,, ...	211	11,741	11,275	32,599	6,903	6,571	...	8,814	62,713	1,07,600
Aided ... { Lower ,, ...	5,479	121,017	115,953	45,805	1,31,856	14,148	...	8,722	67,435	2,67,966
Unaided ... { Upper ,, ...	4	220	192	...	...	...	...	193	4,092	4,285
Unaided ... { Lower ,, ...	1,008	18,919	17,429	...	...	...	...	1,580	7,812	9,392
Total for 1912-13. { Upper ,, ...	237	13,132	12,674	39,668	7,402	8,125	...	9,506	57,518	1,22,219
Total for 1912-13. { Lower ,, ...	6,542	142,198	135,609	59,012	1,33,296	14,413	...	10,390	76,052	2,93,163
Total for 1911-12. { Upper ,, ...	236	13,876	12,792	40,408	6,354	7,173	...	10,712	61,337	1,25,984
Total for 1911-12. { Lower ,, ...	6,344	139,204	129,891	64,950	1,33,213	14,715	144	11,677	80,655	3,05,344
Recognised maktabs	2,194	63,252	60,010	13,612	39,883	11,687	...	86,421	20,655	1,72,258
Other schools teaching the primary standard.	105	2,852	2,782	43,977	...	357	...	4,619	88	49,041
Grand Total of Direct Expenditure 1912-13.	...	...	...	2,75,369	8,24,131	87,068	1,956	18,22,306	4,13,908	34,24,738
Grand Total of Direct Expenditure, 1911-12.	...	...	...	2,57,987	7,68,080	76,564	1,976	17,43,146	4,01,216	32,44,014
Indirect Expenditure.										
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	2,089	12,589	744	...	...	58	15,480
,, for buildings, etc. ...	...	...	...	1,58,652	3,72,259	8,117	...	...	50,271	5,88,699
,, for scholarships ...	...	...	...	9,908	28,424	1,374	39	...	155	39,900
,, for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	221	52	...	...	282	5	560
,, for Assistant Sub-Inspectors.	...	...	...	20,201	19,051	...	...	...	...	39,252
,, for Inspecting Pandits and Maulvies.	...	...	...	2,789	27,994	1,518	...	...	...	32,301
,, for Sub-Inspectors and 80 per cent. of the actual charges for Deputy and Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools.	...	...	...	3,97,058	...	...	60	...	339	3,97,457
Miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	6,066	31,007	1,487	...	564	3,151	42,275
Total Indirect Expenditure for 1912-13.	...	...	...	5,96,484	4,91,326	12,790	99	846	53,979	11,55,524
Total Indirect Expenditure for 1911-12.	...	...	...	4,99,536	3,60,083	12,897	...	29,959	41,044	9,43,519
Grand Total for 1912-13 ...	...	...	...	8,71,803	13,15,457	99,858	2,055	18,23,152	4,67,887	45,80,262
Grand Total for 1911-12 ...	...	...	...	7,57,523	11,23,163	89,461	1,976	17,73,105	4,42,305	41,87,533
Proportional expenditure of primary departments of Secondary schools for Indian pupils—										
For 1912-13	...	...	...	2,31,603	78,910	13,328	1,002	13,61,881	3,40,762	20,27,486
For 1911-12	...	...	...	2,30,700	83,898	14,507	1,116	11,48,234	2,91,326	17,69,781
Grand Total for 1912-13 ...	...	...	...	11,03,456	13,94,367	1,13,186	3,057	31,85,033	8,08,649	66,07,748
Grand Total for 1911-12 ...	...	...	...	9,88,273	12,07,061	1,03,968	3,092	29,22,039	7,33,631	59,57,914

No. 11.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Professional Colleges during 1912-13.

Professional Colleges.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1913.	Average monthly roll number.	Expenditure in 1912-13. From Public funds. Provincial Revenues.	From Public funds. District or Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Cost per annum of each student. From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(*A*) Law—										
Government. 1. University Law College.	1,190	1,198	33,500	...	75,486	21,474	1,30,460	27 15 4	80 15 0	108 14 4
Government. 2. Dacca Law College.	119	118	6,093	...	8,959	...	15,052	51 10 2	75 14 9	127 8 11
Government. 3. Hooghly College	2	2	...	...	147	...	147	... ..	73 8 0	73 8 0
Government. 4. Rajshahi ,,	14	12	...	...	841	...	841	.....	70 1 4	70 1 4
Government. 5. Krishnagar ,,	2	2	...	...	170	...	170	.. ..	85 0 0	85 0 0
Government. 6. Chittagong ,,	11	13	...	...	1,051	...	1,051	.....	70 1 4	70 1 4
Municipal. 1. Midnapore ,,	10	10	...	...	535	...	535	.....	53 8 0	53 8 0
Unaided. 1. Metropolitan College.	66	59	...	...	1,855	...	1,855	.....	31 7 0	31 7 0
Unaided. 2. Ripon College ...	276	299	...	...	15,303	...	15,303	.....	51 2 10	51 2 10
Unaided. 3. Berhampore College.	22	24	...	...	1,521	...	1,521	.....	63 6 0	63 6 0
Total ...	1,712	1,737	39,593	...	1,05,868	21,474	1,66,935	22 12 8	73 5 0	96 1 8
(*B*) Medicine—Government—Medical College, Calcutta.	728	784	2,50,746	...	69,539	...	3,20,285	319 13 3	88 11 2	408 8 5
(*C*) Engineering—Government—Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	324	327	2,17,658	...	17,055	15,380	2,50,123	665 9 11	52 4 2	717 14 1
(*D*) Teaching—										
Government. 1. David Hare Training College.	25	25	33,132	...	...	...	33,132	1,325 4 5	.....	1,325 4 5
Government. 2. Dacca Training College.	47	47	51,053	...	...	...	51,053	1,086 5 5	.....	1,086 5 5
Aided—Bhawanipur L. M. S.	6	8	1,620	...	...	...	1,620	202 8 0	.....	202 8 0
Total ...	78	80	85,810	...	...	...	85,810	1,072 10 10	.....	1,072 10 10
Total Professional Colleges	2,842	2,928	5,93,807	...	1,92,492	36,854	8,23,153	202 12 10	81 11 10	284 8 9

No. 12.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Training Schools for 1911-12 and 1912-13.

Class of School.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.		Expenditure in 1912-13.						Total.
					Public funds.				Private funds.		
	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	Provincial Revenues.	District funds.	Municipal Funds.	Native States.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MASTERS.											
First grade.											
Government—											
1. Calcutta	1	1	85	86	17,742		...	...	4	...	17,746
2. Hooghly	1	1	74	79	12,611	...	...	..	3	...	12,614
3. Dacca	1	1	95	108	18,076	...	...	...	26	118	16,220
4. Rajshahi	1	1	79	64	12,562	...	...	...	...	91	12,653
5. Chittagong ..	1	1	88	81	12,125	...	...	...	13	...	12,138
Aided—											
1. Krishnagar Church Missionary Society.	1	1	30	25	2,400	...	...	...	...	4,965	7,365
Total ...	6	6	451	443	75,516	...	...	...	46	5,174	80,736
Guru Training Schools.											
Government	117	116	1,792	1,749	1,53,004	...	...	...	9,935	16	1,62,955
Aided ...	2	2	42	48	5,362	...	...	...	...	5,855	11,217
Total	119	118	1,834	1,797	1,58,366	...	...	...	9,935	5,871	1,74,172
Special training classes Government.	5	5	98	71	7,089	...	...	..	...	...	7,089
Grand Total ...	130	129	2,383	2,311	2,40,971	...	...	...	9,981	11,045	2,61,997
MISTRESSES.											
Government	2	2	29	44	12,080	...	...	...	219	106	12,405
Aided	5	5	82	74	13,043	...	300	...	2,322	14,399	30,064
Total ...	7	7	111	118	25,123	...	300	...	2,541	14,505	42,469
Grand Total of Training Schools for Masters and Mistresses.	137	136	2,494	2,429	2,66,094	...	300	..	12,522	25,550	3,04,466
Total Expenditure for 1911-12.	...	...	...	...	2,64,117	...	390	...	13,227	26,591	3,04,325

Excluding Native States and unaided schools.

No. 13

Statement showing the results of the Training Schools for 1912-13.

Name of School.	Second Grade Certificate.					First Grade Certificate.					Total.		
	Candidates examined.	Number Passed.				Candidates examined.	Number passed.				Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.	Percentage of success in 1912-13.
		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
First grade.													
Government—													
1. Calcutta ...	24	11	9	2	22	30	8	15	1	24	54	46	85·1
2. Hooghly ...	29	1	13	6	20	22	2	14	2	18	51	38	82 3
3. Dacca ...	...	...	...	..	...	31	2	20	...	22	31	22	71
4. Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	7	...	7	29	7	24 1
5. Chittagong ...	44	10	10	2	22	1	...	1	...	1	45	23	51·1
Aided—Krishnagar Church Missionary Society.	12	...	6	1	7	1	...	1	...	1	13	8	61·5
Total ...	109	22	38	11	71	114	12	58	3	73	223	114	51·2
Guru Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	1,145	760	66·3
Mianji Training ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	100·00
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,153	768	66·6

No. 14.

Statement showing the results of the English Teachership Examination.

Name of School.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Total.	
	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Private, 1911 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Ditto, 1912 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 15.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Institutions teaching engineering and surveying for 1912-13.

Name of Institution.	Number of Institution.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1913.	Average monthly roll number.	Expenditure. From Public funds. Provincial Revenues.	From Public funds. District funds.	From Public funds. Municipal funds.	From Private funds. Fees and fines.	From Private funds. Other sources.	Total.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil. Cost of public funds.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil. Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Engineering College.											
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	1	324	327	2,17,658	...	...	17,085	15,380	2,50,123	665 9 11	717 14 1
Government Engineering School.											
Dacca School of Engineering	1	269	276	71,161	...	...	7,014	3,781	81,956	257 10 3	296 13 0
Total for the year ...	2	593	603	2,88,819	...	...	24,099	19,161	3,32,079	478 15 6	550 11 5

No. 16.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Institutions for Indian pupils teaching Art, Industry, Agriculture, and Commerce for 1912-13.

Name of School.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1910.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Expenditure. From Public Funds. Provincial Revenues.	From Public Funds. District Funds.	From Public Funds. Municipal Funds.	From private Funds. Fees and fines.	From private Funds. Other sources.	Total.	Average cost per pupil. Cost of public funds.	Average cost per pupil. Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Art.										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government School of Art ...	1	273	271	17,958	...	...	4,184	...	22,142	8 0 0	81 11 13
Aided School of Art in Calcutta	2	341	319	...	...	505	11,233	8,682	20,420	1 9 4	64 0 2
Unaided Schools of Art in Calcutta.	1	45	40	...	...	...	1,260	...	1,260	...	31 8 0
Total ...	4	659	630	17,958	...	505	16,677	8,682	43,822	...	69 8 11
Total for 1911-12 ...	4	606	665	40,225	...	340	27,561	17,266	85,392	61 14 10	130 5 10
2. Industry.											
(a) *Government Schools.*											
Serampore weaving Institute ...	1	71	70	21,499	...	...	...	...	21,499	307 0 0	307 0 0
Bankura Weaving School ...	1	20	19	1,368	198	...	...	...	1,566	82 6 8	82 6 8
Barisal Technical School ...	1	49	46	6,271	...	...	414	257	6,942	136 5 2	150 14 7
In Rajshahi Division	3	131	124	7,755	4,784	...	1,453	2,105	16,047	100 11 5	129 6 7
Total ...	6	271	259	36,893	4,932	...	1,867	2,362	46,054	161 7 9	177 13 0
Total for 1911-12 ...	7	206	205	39,262	600	...	1,589	1,927	43,378	194 7 2	211 9 7
(b) *District Board Schools.*											
In Burdwan Division	2	51	55	134	5,032	12	1,349	1,630	8,157	94 2 3	148 4 9
Khulna Coronation Technical School.	1	38	39	960	...	48	282	1,610	2,900	25 13 6	74 5 8
In Dacca Division	2	46	40	...	5,945	...	...	887	6,832	148 10 0	170 12 9
In Rajshahi Division	3	180	171	3,774	9,980	75	4,170	1,820	19,819	80 13 11	115 14 15
Total ...	8	315	305	4,868	20,957	135	5,801	5,947	37,708	85 1 9	123 10 1
Total for 1911-12 ...	9	517	502	4,160	23,960	462	9,739	15,873	54,194	56 15 0	107 15 3
(c) *Aided Schools.*											
Burdwan Division ...	1	16	13	280	...	...	...	...	280	21 8 7	21 8 7
Presidency ,, ...	3	85	79	1,320	...	...	...	21,960	23,280	16 11 4	294 10 11
Calcutta ,, ...	6	365	317	6,861	...	1,550	2,540	11,073	22,030	26 8 6	69 7 11
Dacca ,, ...	2	44	39	608	...	...	...	761	1,369	16 6 11	39 0 0
Rajshahi ,, ...	12	262	276	3,180	...	...	...	2,540	5,720	11 8 4	20 11 7
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	24	772	742	12,249	...	1,550	2,546	36,334	52,679	19 1 9	72 15 4
Total for 1911-12 ...	25	880	929	17,146	...	2,772	10,826	48,195	78,939	21 7 0	84 15 6
(d) *Unaided Schools.*											
Burdwan Division ...	2	42	37	...	...	...	592	1,458	2,050	...	55 6 5
Presidency ,, ...	4	114	109	...	..	...	...	3,959	3,959	...	36 5 1
Calcutta ,, ...	1	107	103	...	...	...	...	1,332	1,332	...	12 14 10
Rajshahi ,, ...	2	28	31	...	...	...	312	80	392	...	12 10 4
Total ...	9	291	280	...	...	...	904	6,829	7,733	...	27 9 10
Total of 1911-12 ...	9	259	255	...	...	...	1,241	14,964	16,205	...	63 8 8
Grand total of Industrial Schools for 1912-13.	51	2,278	2,196	76,152	25,889	2,190	23,611	60,154	1,87,996	47 7 5	85 9 8
Grand total of Industrial Schools for 1911-12.	50	1,862	1,891	60,568	24,560	3,224	23,395	80,959	1,92,716	46 11 1	101 6 1
(3) Commerce.											
Government Commercial classes in Calcutta.	1	91	93	20,104	...	...	4,456	...	24,560	216 2 9	264 1 4
Unaided Schools.											
Commercial schools in Calcutta	6	348	298	...	...	...	11,662	605	12,267	...	41 2 7
In Dacca	3	84	88	...	...	...	2,624	83	2,707	...	30 12 2
In Chittagong	1	20	20	...	...	...	51	49	100	...	5 0 0
Grand total of Commercial School for 1912-13.	11	543	499	20,104	...	...	18,793	737	39,634	40 4 7	79 11 4
Grand total of Commercial Schools for 1911-12.	16	838	587	19,287	...	...	26,867	2,699	48,853	32 13 8	83 3 7

No. 17.

Statement showing the number of Girls attending different classes of schools for Indian pupils for the last five years.

Class of Schools.	1908-09.			1909-10.			1910-11.			1911-12.			1912-13.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
High, English	620	6	375	643	5	447	609	5	590	1,062	46	642	1,263	43	842
Middle, English ...	355	4	795	416	4	724	420	9	925	772	52	443	828	49	369
Do., Vernacular ...	1,252	7	557	1,310	14	664	1,514	34	773	2,374	35	448	2,697	114	367
Primary	122,355	9,491	7,399	126,897	10,276	7,337	129,038	9,821	6,695	114,977	192,831	4,459	122,594	76,084	4,847
Training	129	1	300	17	...	175	11	2	156	32	11	68	30	4	84
Other special	445	11,118	543	605	13,476	340	576	17,193	637	424	9,978	303	471	11,605	278
Total ...	125,156	20,627	9,969	129,888	23,775	9,687	132,168	27,064	9,776	119,641	202,973	6,363	127,865	87,899	6,357
Private schools ...	1,854	1,621	331	2,368	1,273	423	2,906	947	343	1,703	6,809	490	1,745	6,898	397
Grand Total ...	126,010	22,248	10,300	132,256	25,048	10,110	135,074	28,011	10,119	121,344	209,782	6,853	129,610	94,797	7,254

No. 18.

Qualification statement of Teachers in European Schools, Government, Aided and Unaided during the year 1912-13.

A—Boys.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing examinations.															
			M. A.	B. A. or B. A. and Lt.	F. or I. A.	Entrance.	Matriculation.	High School.	Senior local.	Middle School.	Junior local.	Other certificates.	Religious members, Roman Catholic.	Religious members, Protestant.	Trained at Sonawar.	High school and Dow Hill Training Collegiate.	B. Sc.	No examination.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High Schools.																		
Government	1	13	2	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
Aided	8	87	5	12	2	4	3	5	...	2	...	8	32	...	1	1	...	8
Unaided	2	31	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	1	3
Total ...	11	131	8	14	5	4	4	8	4	2	...	11	55	...	1	1	1	13
Middle Schools.																		
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	7	62	1	...	3	5	...	8	1	7	2	12	13	...	...	2	...	8
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	62	1	...	3	5	...	8	1	7	2	12	13	...	...	2	...	8
Upper Primary.																		
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	7	25	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	5
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	25	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	5
Lower Primary.																		
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	4	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	2
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	2
Grand Total ...	29	227	9	14	10	10	7	19	5	13	3	33	71	...	1	3	1	28

No. 18—*concld.*

Qualification statements of Teachers in European Schools, Government aided and unaided, during the year 1912-13.

B.—Girls.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing examination.															
			M.A.	B.A., or B.A. and L.T.	F.A., or I.A.	Entrance.	Matriculation.	High School.	Senior Local.	Middle School.	Junior Local.	Other certificate.	Religious members, Roman Catholic.	Religious members, Protestant.	Trained at Sanawar.	High School or Dow Hill Training College, St. Bedes Training, etc.	B.Sc.	No examination.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High Schools.																		
Government	1	12	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...
Aided	11	146	1	14	4	2	1	6	4	3	...	32	46	2	...	17	...	14
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	158	2	14	5	3	1	8	4	3	...	37	46	2	...	19	...	14
Middle Schools.																		
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	15	135	...	1	4	2	2	9	...	14	1	24	40	...	...	5	...	33
Unaided	1	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	16	146	...	1	4	2	3	10	...	14	1	24	48	...	...	5	...	34
Upper Primary.																		
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2
Lower Primary.																		
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	31	311	2	15	9	5	4	18	4	18	1	61	98	2	...	24	...	50

No. 19.

European Schools classified according to control.

Management.	31st March 1912.			31st March 1913.		
	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the total number of scholars.	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the total number of scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government	5	333	3·62	4	324	3·57
Church of England	10	1,412	15·33	13	1,445	15·90
Do. of Scotland	1	307	3·34	2	386	4·25
Roman Catholic	31	4,852	52·69	36	4,695	51·67
Nonconformist	5	518	5·63	4	478	5·26
Undenominational	27	1,540	16·74	16	1,625	17·88
Jewish	1	147	1·59	1	134	1·47
Armenian	1	98	1·06	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	81*	9,207*	100·00	76	9,087	100·00

* *N. B.*—Includes figures for Bihar and Orissa.

No. 20A.

	Cambridge University Senior Local Examination. 1911.										Cambridge University Senior Local Examination. 1912.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Third class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Third class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Candidates under 19 years of age. { Boys	4	24	...	...	1	2	4	7	29·1	6	5	56	...	1	6	6	34	47	83·93	4
{ Girls	4	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	7·1	...	7	24	...	...	...	...	19	19	79·16	2
Total ...	8	38	...	...	1	2	5	8	21·0	6	12	80	...	1	6	6	53	66	82·5	6
Candidates over 19 years of age. { Boys	No record has been kept.										3	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	50·00	...
{ Girls											2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	50·00	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	5	5	50·00	...
Both classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	90	...	1	6	6	58	71	78·88	6

No. 20B.

	CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION. 1911.										CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION. 1912.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. 1st class Honours.	2nd class Honours.	3rd class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. 1st class Honours.	2nd class Honours.	3rd class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Candidates under 17 years of age. Boys	7	37	...	...	1	...	12	13	35·1	4	11	53	1	1	1	3	39	44	83·0	3
Candidates under 17 years of age. Girls	6	19	...	...	...	...	5	5	26·3	...	9	29	...	...	2	2	13	17	58·6	1
Total ...	13	56	...	...	1	...	17	18	32·1	4	20	82	1	1	3	5	52	61	74·4	4
Candidates over 17 years of age. Boys	No record has been kept.										10	51	...	...	...	...	32	32	62·7	...
Candidates over 17 years of age. Girls											10	37	3	...	...	...	17	17	45·9	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	...	20	88	3	...	...	...	49	49	55·7	...
Both classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	170	4	1	3	5	101	110	64·7	4

No. 21.

	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS FINAL EXAMINATION. 1911.									SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS FINAL EXAMINATION. 1912.								
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. 1st class Honours.	2nd class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. 1st class Honours.	2nd class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Candidates under 17 years of age. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	2	1	3	60·0	2
Candidates under 17 years of age. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	6	...	...	2	1	3	50·0	2
Candidates over 17 years of age. Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	50·0	...
Candidates over 17 years of age. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	1	1	25·0	...
Both classes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	...	...	2	2	4	40·0	2

No. 22.

	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION. 1911.									ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION. 1912.								
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. 1st class Honours.	2nd class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. 1st class Honours.	2nd class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Candidates under 15 years of age. Boys	9	30	...	...	4	14	18	60·0	4	6	24	...	...	8	11	19	79·1	6
Candidates under 15 years of age. Girls	7	15	...	...	8	3	11	73·3	8	10	24	1	...	1	11	12	50 0	6
Total ...	16	45	...	...	12	17	29	64·4	12	16	48	1	...	9	22	31	64·6	12
Candidates over 15 years of age. Boys	9	65*	...	...	10	17	27	41·5	...	6	45	2	...	7	14	21	46·6	...
Candidates over 15 years of age. Girls	9	44*	...	...	6	24	30	68·1	...	13	49	3	...	1	13	14	28·6	...
Total ...	18	109	...	...	16	41	57	52·3	...	19	94	5	...	8	27	35	37·2	...
Both classes ...	34	154	...	...	28	58	86	55·8	12	35	142	6	...	17	49	66	46·5	12

* Some were under 15 years of age.

No. 23.

Statement showing progress of the several schemes for Zinana Education.

Divisions.	ZANANA EDUCATION BY CENTRAL GATHERINGS.								HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION.								ATUS SYSTEM.			
	PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.				PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.				PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.						Expenditure.	
	Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure.		Teachers.	Pupils.		
			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.			Public funds.	Private funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1912-13.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	2	73	360	24	...	...	...	...	12	192	1,920	3,392	...	...	...	...
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	4	114	1,105	24	...	...	...	...	7	199	2,520	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	87	1,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ,, ...	6	290	4,872	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	780	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	131	2,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	137	2,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1912-13 ...	6	290	4,872	240	12	455	6,841	48	4	87	1,426	...	22	445	5,220	3,392	...	...	...	...
1911-12.																				
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	2	64	360	24	...	...	...	...	15	260	2,203	3,706	...	...	...	...
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	254	3,310	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	186	...
Calcutta ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	97	1,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ,, ...	6	327	4,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	66	660	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ,, ...	3	100	1,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	119	1,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1911-12 ...	9	427	6,655	...	5	183	1,699	24	13	351	4,467	...	18	326	2,863	3,706	1	23	186	...

No. 24.

Muhammadans.

Class of Institutions.	Total number of pupils.		Number of Muhammadan pupils.		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils.	
	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Public Institutions.						
Arts Colleges	10,980	12,896	810	999	7·3	7·7
Professional Colleges ...	2,226	2,842	94	146	4·2	5·1
High Schools	146,204	168,861	26,660	32,567	18·2	19·2
Middle English Schools ...	131,610	145,917	43,268	56,115	32 8	34·3
Do. Vernacular Schools ...	35,642	33,179	10,598	10,596	29·7	31 9
Upper Primary Schools ...	204,188	192,379	67,924	62,200	33·2	32·3
Lower ditto ...	1,022,992	1,000,113	458,056	458,091	44·7	45·3
Training Schools ...	2,514	2,449	1,038	997	41·2	40·7
Technical and other schools ...	73,960	81,974	55,499	62,233	75·04	75·9
Madrasahs	12,571	13,155	12,174	12,817	96·8	97·4
Total ...	1,642,887	1,662,765	676,121	690,781	41·1	41·5
Private Institutions.						
Advanced	4,887	4,431	4,359	4,038	89·1	91·1
Elementary (teaching vernaculars).	4,702	3,662	3,291	2,188	69 9	59·7
Teaching the Koran only ...	27,586	27,589	27,586	27,589	100·0	100·0
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.	17,652	20,176	5,895	6,947	33·5	34·4
Total ...	54,827	55,858	41,131	40,762	75·01	72·9
Grand Total ...	1,697,714	1,718,623	717,252	731,543	42·2	42·5

No. 25.

Statement showing the success attained by Muhammadan candidates in the different University and Departmental examinations in 1912-13.

Examination.	Number of successful candidates.				Percentage of Muhammadans among successful candidates.	
	Muhammadans.		Total.			
	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1911-12.	1912-13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
M.Sc. ...	...	1	35	35	...	2·85
M.A. ...	10	10	153	165	6 53	6·06
B.L. ...	2	12	245	254	·81	4 72
B.Sc. ...	3	6	157	252	1·84	2·38
B.A. ...	37	68	634	1,010	5·83	6·73
B.E. ...	...	1	16	10	...	10·00
Preliminary Scientific M.B	3	3	98	120	3·06	2·50
L M.S. ...	1	...	52	19	1·92	...
B.T. ...	1	1	36	44	2·77	2·27
L.T. ...	4	2	16	10	25·00	20·00
I.A. ...	113	112	1,591	1,686	7·10	6·64
I.Sc. ...	16	22	497	653	3·21	3·36
Matriculation ...	399	503	4,161	5,002	9·58	10·05
Middle School Examination.	3,575	3,928	15,674	17,782	22·80	22 08
U. P. ...	9,012	11,968	31,522	37,935	28·58	31·54
L. P. ...	25,622	26,960	72,733	78,438	35·22	34·37
Total ...	38,798	43,597	127,620	143,415	30·40	30·39

No. 26.

Statement showing the progress of Maktab education in Bengal.

Particulars.	Recognized.						Unrecognized.		
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
For Boys' Maktabs.									
1911-12.									
Institutions ...	5	...	...	1,501	297	1,803	26	848	874
Pupils ... Boys	235	...	...	39,119	6,214	45,568	500	11,709	12,209
Pupils ... Girls	...	...	...	6,363	1,070	7,433	102	1,143	1,245
Provincial Revenues	1,807	...	...	7,987	...	9,794	101	...	101
District Funds	...	...	...	33,613	...	33,613	...	...	...
Municipal Funds	...	...	...	6,187	...	6,187	216	...	216
Fees	158	...	...	58,922	9,066	68,146	352	3,044	3,396
Other sources ...	...	...	...	13,475	2,777	16,252	...	...	3,713
Total	1,965	...	...	120,184	11,343	133.992	669	3,044	3,713
1912-13.									
Institutions ...	9	...	...	2,751	427	3,187	6	724	730
Pupils ... Boys	478	...	...	89,426	11,268	101,172	147	10,353	10,500
Pupils ... Girls	21	...	...	3,372	423	3,816	36	1,622	1,658
Provincial Revenues	2,499	...	...	9,227	...	11,726	...	...	...
District Funds	144	...	...	63,190	...	63,334	...	...	...
Municipal Funds	60	...	...	9,619	...	9,679	141	...	141
Fees	237	...	...	134,899	14,402	1,49,538	...	172	172
Other sources ...	98	...	...	27,760	3,831	31 689	...	...	...
Total	3,033	...	...	244,695	18,233	265,966	141	172	313
For Girls' Maktabs.									
1911-12.									
Institutions ...	...	...	...	93	28	121	5	121	126
Pupils ... Boys	...	...	...	125	26	151	...	99	99
Pupils ... Girls	...	...	...	1,769	479	2,246	95	1,365	1,460
Provincial Revenues	...	...	...	1,180	...	1,180	6	...	6
District Funds	...	...	...	865	...	865	...	...	...
Municipal Funds	...	...	...	772	...	772	125	...	125
Fees	...	...	...	1,981	400	2,381	204	456	660
Other sources ...	...	...	...	161	48	209	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	4,959	448	5,407	335	456	791
1912-13.									
Institutions ...	...	...	...	550	104	654	...	149	149
Pupils ... Boys	...	...	...	360	75	435	...	161	161
Pupils ... Girls	...	...	...	11,007	1,932	12,939	...	1,566	1,566
Provincial Revenues	...	...	...	3,091	...	3,091	...	...	...
District Funds	...	...	...	11,106	...	11,106	...	...	...
Municipal Funds	...	...	...	4,268	...	4,268	...	...	...
Fees	...	...	...	3,613	667	4,280	...	36	36
Other sources ...	...	...	...	3,346	257	3,603	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	25,424	924	26,348	...	36	36

Note.—Secularised Maktabs returned as Primary Schools in East Bengal are included in this table. Figures for girls' maktabs in the Presidency Division for 1911-12 were not available.

Education—Subsidiary Table VIII.

Summary of the Divisional Subsidiary Tables VIII.

Class of Schools for both Boys and Girls and other heads of charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1913.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1913.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	Remarks.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High ... ... Government	46	15,676	803	2,64,469	610	2,530	3,14,084	2,874	5,84,567	37 3	3,991	...
High ... ... Aided ...	218	57,167	1,293	1,74,184	1,376	8,647	9,05,691	1,68,517	12,58,415	22·08	11,543	...
High ... ... Unaided ...	278	89,937	52	786	...	...	13,91,191	2,11,905	16,03,882	18·2	16,992	...
Total ...	542	162,780	2,148	4,39,439	1,986	11,177	26,10,966	3,83,296	34,46,864	21·1	32,526	...
Middle English ... Government	49	5,694	231	15,486	12,283	439	35,170	2,2.8	65,596	11·7	1,893	...
Middle English ... Aided ..	784	83,050	891	37,518	1,19,112	7,212	5,52,991	1,65,407	8,82,240	10·6	27,337	...
Middle English ... Unaided ..	473	52,525	74	...	...	...	2,65,314	1,40,009	4,05,323	7·7	20,869	...
Total ...	1,306	141,269	1,246	53,004	1,31,395	7,651	8,53,475	3,07,634	13,53,159	9·08	50,104	...
Middle Vernacular Government	50	3,624	97	4,003	11,628	...	12,488	1,138	29,257	8·1	1,793	...
Middle Vernacular Aided ...	400	22,754	2,973	51,389	24,170	3,356	86,675	54,892	2,20,482	9·7	7,765	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided ..	51	3,641	90	...	...	...	13,974	16,139	24,113	6·9	1,038	...
Total ...	501	30,019	3,160	55,392	35,798	3,356	1,13,137	66,169	2,73,852	9·1	10,596	...
Upper Primary ... Government	51	5,634	1,182	54,285	2,116	1,884	6,139	1,074	65,498	8·3	2,323	...
Upper Primary ... Aided ...	3,370	163,580	16,076	54,745	1,59,366	19,360	3,64,816	1,13,451	7,11,738	3·9	58,206	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided ...	94	4,942	348	...	...	...	10,272	7,803	18,075	3·6	1,671	...
Total ...	3,615	174,156	17,606	1,09,030	1,61,482	21,244	3,81,227	1,22,328	7,95,311	4·1	62,200	...
Lower Primary ... Government	1,922	89,188	5,565	16,062	1,38,564	989	1,42,495	13,890	3,12,000	3 3	65,441	...
Lower Primary ... Aided ...	24,705	632,094	156,481	1,02,688	4,84,202	52,791	10,63,935	2,18,531	19,29,147	2 5	333,736	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided ...	4,626	101,717	23,923	...	...	...	1,43,509	40,372	1,83,881	1·4	58,914	...
Total ...	31,253	822,999	185,969	1,18,750	6,22,766	53,780	13,49,939	2,72,793	24,18,028	2·4	458,091	...
Special ... ... Training ...	136	2,511	118	2,66,094	...	300	12,522	25,550	3,04,466	126 8	997	...
Special ... ... Industrial ...	48	1,285	397	54,010	31,370	1,685	11,939	53,366	1,53,370	102 2	424	...
Special ... ... Other ...	3,160	80,500	11,977	3,12,557	59,258	21,712	2,65,331	2,10,863	8,69,721	9 6	74,645	...
Total ...	3,344	84,096	12,492	6,32,661	91,128	23,697	2,89,792	2,90,279	13,27,557	13·9	76,066	..
Total for Public Institutions ...	40,561	1,415,319	222,621	14,08,276	10,44,535	1,20,905	55,98,536	14,42,499	96,14,771	6·09	689,583	...
Private Institutions	2,217	46,818	9,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,762	...
Inspection	...	...	...	6,65,806	47,045	1,518	...	405	7,14,774	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	5,60,496	4,94,076	20,013	5,31,479	6,85,120	22,91,154	...	...	...
Grand total for 1912-13 ...	42,778	1,462,137	231,661	26,34,578	15,85,676	1,42,436	61,30,015	21,28,024	1,26,20,729	7·8	730,345	...
Grand total for 1911-12 ...	42,563	1,438,165	231,171	23,90,592	13,65,557	1,35,333	54,80,948	19,75,065	1,13,47,495	7·7	716,150	...

* Including Serampore Weaving, Government Art and Commercial Schools.

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1912-13.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Male population 4,261,928
Female ,, ... 4,205,389

Total ... 8,467,317

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 639,289.

High ... ... Government	8	2,463	...	21,930	250	1,606	55,998	1,036	80,820	32·8	344	...
High ... ... Aided ...	69	14,935	23	32,117	26	4,011	2,22,234	26,438	2,84,856	19·0	882	...
High ... ... Unaided ...	55	13,094	...	...	...	...	1,48,126	75,695	2,23,821	17·0	615	..
Total ...	132	30,522	23	54,047	276	5,647	4,26,358	1,03,169	5,89,497	19 2	1,841	...
Middle English ... Government	24	2,521	3	...	5,615	439	15,288	883	22,225	8·3	203	...
Middle English ... Aided ...	237	18,902	183	5,477	35,214	2,462	1,37,029	48,780	2,18,962	11·5	1,368	...
Middle English ... Unaided ...	63	5,031	34	...	...	...	21,989	20,679	42,668	8·4	417	...
Total ...	324	26,454	220	5,477	40,829	2,901	1,64,306	70,342	2,33,855	10·6	1,988	...
Middle Vernacular Government	7	362	...	...	1,496	...	1,394	6	2,896	8·0	31	...
Middle Vernacular Aided ...	74	4,468	247	7,080	7,561	533	17,961	17,797	50,932	10·8	344	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided ...	21	1,537	15	...	...	...	6,068	4,922	10,990	7·0	253	...
Total ...	102	6,367	262	7,080	9,057	533	25,423	22,725	64,818	9·7	628	...
Upper Primary ... Government	42	1,309	463	16,638	...	644	1,164	493	18,939	10·6	157	...
Upper Primary ... Aided ...	1,137	50,650	5,624	9,083	43,936	5,425	1,08,480	28,035	1,94,959	3·4	4,744	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided ...	24	1,039	54	...	...	...	2,654	1,003	3,657	3·3	87	...
Total ...	1,203	52,998	6,141	25,721	43,936	6,069	1,12,298	29,531	2,17,555	3·6	4,988	...
Lower Primary ... Government	7	51	278	2,091	...	322	215	99	2,727	8·2	6	...
Lower Primary ... Aided ...	7,171	180,008	30,300	19,907	97,793	11,451	3,46,155	69,040	5,44,346	2·5	17,337	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided ...	1,215	24,784	4,052	...	...	...	41,229	10,713	51,942	1·8	2,504	...
Total ...	8,393	204,843	34,630	21,998	97,793	11,773	3,87,599	79,852	5,99,015	2·5	19,847	...
Special ... ... Training ...	36	556	7	56,339	...	...	2,515	1,596	60,450	107·3	96	...
Special ... ... Industrial ...	6	129	...	1,782	5,230	12	1,941	3,088	12,053	93·4	3	...
Special ... ... Other ...	1,157	22,362	4,407	18,792	13,824	4,535	42,430	53,343	1,32,924	4·9	21,798	...
Total ...	1,199	23,047	4,414	76,913	19,054	4,547	46,886	58,027	2,05,427	7·4	21,897	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	11,353	344,231	45,490	1,91,236	2,10,945	31,470	11,62,870	3,63,646	19,60,167	5·0	51,189	...
Private Institutions	197	4,310	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	914	...
Inspection	...	...	...	1,74,244	12,242	790	...	...	1,87,276	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	1,89,424	28,840	4,258	1,09,088	1,31,137	4,72,747	...	...	...
Grand total for 1912-13 ...	11,550	348,541	45,840	5,54,904	2,52,027	36,518	12,81,958	4,94,783	26,20,190	...	52,103	54·5
Grand total for 1911-12 ...	11,852	358,607	46,417	4,25,399	2,34,580	35,829	12,14,813	4,21,185	23,31,305	...	52,915	56·0

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*continued.*

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Male population 4,407,243
Female ,, ... 4,142,011

Total ... 8,549,954

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911)—661,086.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1913.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1913.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	5	6	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High ... ... Government	8	2,486	...	46,550	...	324	40,206	487	87,567	38·0	580	...
High ... ... Aided	76	17,724	76	39,783	511	2,537	2,58,823	36,817	3,38,471	20·6	2,817	...
High ... ... Unaided	44	10,071	2	...	...	...	1,28,212	28,260	1,56,472	16·8	1,391	...
High ... ... Total	128	30,227	78	86,333	511	2,861	4,27,241	(a)65,564	5,82,510	20·8	4,788	...
Middle English ... Government	2	133	1	...	771	...	749	...	1,520	10·0	36	...
Middle English ... Aided	163	14,215	150	7,355	28,240	1,266	89,100	36,384	1,62,345	11·6	3,292	...
Middle English ... Unaided	77	6,814	20	...	...	...	28,311	27,917	56,758	8·9	2,201	...
Middle English ... Total	242	21,262	171	7,355	29,011	1,266	1,18,660	(b)64,331	2,20,623	10·8	5,529	...
Middle Vernacular Government	3	206	...	...	621	...	292	9	922	4·7	88	...
Middle Vernacular Aided	97	5,638	434	8,695	6,886	612	19,215	20,679	56,087	9·4	1,342	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided	16	1,135	7	...	...	...	4,467	2,833	7,300	6·6	335	...
Middle Vernacular Total	116	6,979	441	8,695	7,507	612	23,974	23,521	64,309	8·8	1,765	...
Upper Primary ... Government	44	1,671	253	20,918	...	60	1,174	87	22,239	11·3	588	...
Upper Primary ... Aided	690	33,059	2,810	9,741	31,310	3,629	69,423	29,192	1,43,295	4·1	11,710	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided	20	1,040	40	...	...	...	1,929	771	2,700	2·6	346	...
Upper Primary ... Total	754	35,770	3,103	30,659	31,310	3,689	72,526	30,050	1,68,234		12,644	...
Lower Primary ... Government	27	...	999	5,983	36	60	...	48	6,127	6·3	347	...
Lower Primary ... Aided	4,094	1,27,346	23,109	19,491	75,915	16,278	1,83,395	51,818	3,50,937	2·4	52,193	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided	630	16,958	2,899	...	...	...	22,475	4,369	26,844	1·4	7,736	...
Lower Primary ... Total	4,751	144,304	26,998	25,474	79,951	16,338	2,05,870	56,245	3,83,908	2·3	60,276	...
Special ... ... Training	45	638	19	65,245	...	...	3,501	12,303	81,049	127·0	324	...
Special ... ... Industrial	8	169	68	2,280	...	48	282	27,529	30,139	132·7	13	...
Special ... ... Other	1,382	34,315	5,975	25,404	29,263	4,941	58,097	33,415	1,51,120	4·5	35,219	...
Special ... ... Total	1,435	35,122	6,062	92,929	29,263	4,989	61,880	73,247	2,62,308	7·7	35,556	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	7,426	273,684	36,853	2,51,445	1,77,583	29,755	9,10,151	3,12,958	16,81,892	5·7	120,558	...
Private Institutions	26	982	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	...
Inspection	...	...	...	1,24,266	11,325	...	...	6	1,35,597	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	92,187	43,127	2,103	78,347	96,240	3,12,004	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...	7,452	274,646	36,885	4,67,898	2,32,035	31,858	9,88,498	4,09,204	21,29,493	7·2	120,957	41·5
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1911-12 ...	7,550	278,539	38,051	4,46,245	2,04,405	31,323	9,05,266	4,49,409	20,36,648	...	122,008	42·1

(a) Includes Rs. 60 paid by Cooch Behar State. (b) Includes Rs. 120 paid by Cooch Behar State.

CALCUTTA.

Male population 607,674
Female ,, ... 288,393

Total ... 896,067

Muhammadan population.
Male ... 1,73,785 } 241,587
Female ... 67,802 } 15% 36,232

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 91,151.

High ... ... Government	5	1,983	181	43,800	...	...	60,053	...	1,03,853	54·5	591	...
High ... ... Aided	14	2,118	1,166	40,037	...	2,069	73,330	75,560	1,90,996	61·5	303	...
High ... ... Unaided	38	17,666	50	...	...	...	4,34,227	44,756	4,78,983	28·8	940	...
High ... ... Total	67	21,767	1,397	83,837	...	2,069	5,67,609	1,20,316	7,73,831	35·8	1,834	...
Middle English ... Government	3	520	...	7,765	...	...	2,705	...	10,470	21·4	424	...
Middle English ... Aided	18	2,690	223	4,525	...	2,323	26,651	7,241	40,740	14·1	223	...
Middle English ... Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle English ... Total	21	3,210	223	12,290	...	2,323	29,356	7,241	51,210	15·2	547	...
Middle Vernacular Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Vernacular Aided	10	50	1,698	4,535	...	1,841	3,985	4,431	14,792	8·7	1	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided	1	74		...	...	...	...	600	600	8·5	...	...
Middle Vernacular Total	11	124	1,698	4,535	...	1,841	3,985	5,031	15,392	8·3	1	...
Upper Primary ... Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary ... Aided	53	2,572	3,068	15,410	...	3,724	17,788	20,047	56,969	10·2	305	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary ... Total	53	2,572	3,068	15,410	...	3,724	17,788	20,047	56,969	10·2	305	...
Lower Primary ... Government	1	17	57	971	...	...	...	20	961	14·5	...	...
Lower Primary ... Aided	162	7,363	2,143	12,088	...	7,686	28,739	10,942	59,455	6·3	980	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided	11	344	213	...	...	...	1,766	1,510	3,276	6·7	36	...
Lower Primary ... Total	174	7,724	2,413	13,059	...	7,686	30,505	12,472	63,723	6·3	1,016	...
Special ... ... Training	6	97	59	32,423	...	200	2,326	5,757	40,805	266·7	15	...
Special ... ... Industrial	7	378	64	6,861	...	1,550	2,542	12,405	23,358	55·6	236	...
Special ... ... Other	230	8,281	1,466	1,35,046	...	9,864	73,083	49,826	2,67,819	28·5	6,768	...
Special ... ... Total	243	8,756	1,589	1,74,330	...	11,714	77,955	67,987	3,31,982	33·3	7,019	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	559	44,153	10,388	3,03,461	...	29,337	7,27,198	2,33,094	12,93,140	24·7	10,722	...
Private Institutions	49	2,893	1,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	...
Inspection	...	...	...	20,188	...	...	...	...	20,188	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	76,683	...	3,537	66,946	1,59,501*	3,06,667	...	666	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...	608	47,046	11,625	4,00,302	...	32,894	7,94,144	3,92,595	16,19,935	51·6	10,990	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1911-12 ...	620	46,867	11,549	3,68,777	48	34,688	8,09,272	4,33,503	16,46,288	50·8	10,626	...

* Includes Rs. 150 from Native States.

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*continued.*

DACCA DIVISION.

Male population 6,137,087
Female ,, ... 5,900,562

Total ... 12,037,649

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population) under the census of 1911 is 920,563.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1913.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1913.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of school.	REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District or Local Boards' funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
High ... ... Government	11	3,618	511	74,537	...	...	68,180	78	1,42,795	39 11 6	1,104	...
High ... ... Aided	25	11,012	...	22,484	...	...	1,75,592	6,983	2,05,059	21 12 3	3,885	...
High ... ... Unaided	90	30,658	...	...	...	...	4,55,473	37,692	4,93,165	18 1 1	6,825	...
Total ...	126	45,288	511	97,021	...	...	6,99,245	44,753	8,41,019	20 13 10	10,814	...
Middle English ... Aided	161	20,113	316	2,983	21,994	120	1,48,145	29,437	2,09,679	11 3 2	9,214	...
Middle English ... Unaided	184	22,287	16	...	...	...	1,26,047	47,138	1,73,185	8 7 6	9,515	...
Total ...	345	42,400	332	2,983	21,994	120	2,74,192	76,575	3,82,864	9 12 5	18,729	...
Middle Vernacular Government	14	1,155	92	1,532	3,290	...	3,037	305	8,164	7 6 11	539	...
Middle Vernacular Aided	134	7,197	115	19,852	3,028	...	25,864	3,859	52,603	7 8 8	3,099	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided	7	424	68	...	...	...	2,041	1,065	3,106	6 9 11	146	...
Total ...	155	8,776	275	21,384	6,318	...	30,942	5,229	63,873	7 4 9	3,784	...
Upper Primary ... Government	25	907	318	7,995	452	1,180	1,029	136	10,792	8 14 6	359	...
Upper Primary ... Aided	599	30,331	2,034	5,409	30,909	2,841	64,500	14,473	1,18,132	3 12 2	14,412	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided	38	2,253	219	...	...	...	4,530	4,807	9,337	4 1 11	868	...
Total ...	662	33,491	2,571	13,404	31,361	4,021	70,059	19,416	1,38,261	3 15 4	15,639	...
Lower Primary ... Government	752	37,665	827	311	54,822	...	60,192	5,020	1,20,845	3 6 8	27,800	...
Lower Primary ... Aided	5,897	129,159	48,198	9,630	1,28,138	9,238	2,00,150	39,153	3,86,309	2 4 9	103,175	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided	1,740	37,131	9,676	...	...	...	49,295	15,719	65,014	1 8 7	29,249	...
Total ...	8,389	203,955	58,701	10,441	1,82,960	9,238	3,09,637	59,892	5,72,168	2 5 3	160,224	...
Special ... ... Training	21	435	33	51,808	...	...	2,183	124	54,115	124 1 10	247	...
Special ... ... Industrial	5	119	20	6,879	5,945	...	414	1,905	15,143	123 1 10	45	...
Special ... ... Others	208	6,141	8	1,06,153	3,370	855	54,746	22,150	1,87,274	31 7 6	3,139	...
Total ...	234	6,695	61	1,64,840	9,315	855	57,343	24,179	2,56,532	39 7 1	3,431	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	9,911	340,605	62,451	3,17,073	2,51,948	14,234	14,41,418	2,30,044	22,54,717	5 13 8	212,621	...
Private Institutions	1,105	17,308	3,981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,103	...
Inspection	...	...	...	1,60,708	13,505	301	...	...	1,74,514	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	72,249	1,98,796	2,484	1,39,640	1,59,307	5,72,476	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...	11,016	357,913	66,432	5,50,030	4,64,249	17,019	15,81,058	3,89,351	30,01,707	7 1 2	229,724	36·9
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1911-12 ...	10,907	342,990	63,221	5,85,233	3,85,219	16,327	13,19,762	3,19,995	26,26,536	6 7 5	220,039	37·1

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Male population 2,694,511
Female ,, ... 2,699,980

Total ... 5,394,491

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 404,176.

High ... ... Government	6	2,017	111	30,921	360	600	32,582	540	65,003	30·5	468	...
High ... ... Aided	13	5,490	...	19,444	...	...	83,137	3,057	1,06,238	19·3	1,952	...
High ... ... Unaided	25	10,369	...	...	...	...	1,11,869	6,399	1,18,26	11·4	4,005	...
Total ...	44	17,876	111	50,365	360	600	2,27,588	10,596	2,89,509	16·0	6,425	...
Middle English ... Government	11	1,328	267	7,721	2,926	...	6,756	555	17,958	11·2	623	...
Middle English ... Aided	85	13,657	1	3,860	16,858	120	69,961	8,448	99,247	7·2	5,967	...
Middle English ... Unaided	74	10,364	...	...	...	...	46,663	19,817	66,480	6·4	4,323	...
Total ...	170	25,349	268	11,581	19,784	120	1,23,380	28,820	1,83,685	7·1	10,913	...
Middle Vernacular Government	2	98	...	2,119	...	...	149	...	2,268	23·1	23	...
Middle Vernacular Aided	39	2,662	1	9,598	652	...	7,498	908	18,656	7 0	1,375	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided	3	232	...	...	...	...	628	447	1,075	4·6	114	...
Total ...	44	2,992	1	11,717	652	...	8,275	1,355	21,999	7·3	1,511	...
Upper Primary ... Government	8	306	102	3,023	...	...	198	1	3,222	7·8	175	...
Upper Primary ... Aided	364	21,206	891	7,780	18,763	1,275	47,452	3,656	78,926	3·5	10,848	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided	3	248	...	...	...	...	342	91	433	1·7	95	...
Total ...	375	21,760	993	10,803	18,763	1,275	47,992	3,748	82,581	3·6	11,118	...
Lower Primary ... Government	376	21,148	1,884	2,965	38,379	...	29,723	1,336	72,403	3·1	15,904	...
Lower Primary ... Aided	3,490	92,010	29,716	19,538	67,175	2,755	1,38,459	13,622	2,41,579	1·8	80,891	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided	410	8,555	3,848	...	...	...	10,349	1,229	11,578	·9	8,580	...
Total ...	4,276	121,713	35,428	22,503	10,554	2,755	1,78,561	16,187	3,25,560	2·0	105,375	...
Special ... ... Training	10	241	...	24,577	...	...	463	...	25,040	103·9	121	...
Special ... ... Industrial	1	63	...	...	5,981	...	821	2,394	9,196	145·8	17	...
Special ... ... Others	84	5,739	18	4,341	5,263	275	26,201	26,966	63,046	10·9	4,385	...
Total ...	95	6,034	18	28,918	11,244	275	27,485	29,360	97,282	16·0	4,523	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	5,004	195,724	36,819	1,35,887	1,56,357	5,025	6,13,281	90,066	10,00,616	4·3	139,865	...
Private Institutions	650	16,589	2,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,506	...
Inspection	...	...	...	87,336	6 069	244	...	...	93.649	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).	...	...	...	48,505	1,03,374	5,357	62,272	46,869	2,66,377	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...	5,654	212,313	39,464	2,71,728	2,65,800	10,626	6,75,553	1,36,935	3,60,642	5·4	157,371	52·5
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1911-12 ...	5,574	200,500	41,951	2,74,346	2,11,576	6,880	5,62,815	1,13,814	12,69,331	4·8	154,249	49·6

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*concluded.*

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Male population	...	5,250,254
Female ditto	...	4,878,450
Total	...	10,128,704

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 787,538.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1913.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March 1913.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High ... ... Government	8	3,109	...	46,731	...	...	57,066	733	1,04,560	33·6	904	...
High ... ... Aided ...	21	5,858	28	20,319	839	...	92,575	19,062	1,32,795	22·6	2,704	...
High ... ... Unaided ...	26	8,133	...	786	...	...	1,13,284	19,103	1,33,173	16·3	3,216	...
Total ...	55	17,100	28	67,836	839	...	2,62,925	38,898	3,70,498	21·6	6,824	...
Middle English ... Government	9	1,192	10	...	2,971	...	9,672	780	13,423	11·1	612	...
Middle English ... Aided ...	120	13,373	18	6,318	16,806	921	92,105	35,117	1,51,267	11·3	7,373	...
Middle English ... Unaided ...	75	8,029	4	...	...	...	41,804	24,408	66,232	8·2	4,413	...
Total ...	204	22,594	32	6,318	19,777	921	1,43,581	60,325	2,30,922	10·2	12,398	...
Middle Vernacular Government	24	1,803	5	352	6,221	...	7,616	818	15,007	9·3	1,113	...
Middle Vernacular Aided ...	46	2,739	478	1,629	6,043	370	12,152	7,218	27,412	8·5	1,604	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided ...	3	239	...	...	...	...	770	272	1,042	4·3	190	...
Total ...	73	4,781	483	1,981	12,264	370	20,538	8,308	43,461	8·2	2,907	...
Upper Primary .. Government	32	1,441	46	5,711	1,664	...	2,574	357	10,306	6·9	1,044	...
Upper Primary .. Aided ...	527	25,762	1,649	7,322	34,448	2,466	57,173	18,048	1,19,457	4·3	16,187	...
Upper Primary .. Unaided ...	9	362	35	...	...	...	817	1,131	1,948	4·9	275	...
Total ...	568	27,565	1,730	13,033	36,112	2,466	60,564	19,536	1,31,711	4·5	17,506	...
Lower Primary ... Government	759	30,307	1,540	3,241	45,327	607	52,365	7,367	1,08,907	3·4	21,384	...
Lower Primary ... Aided ...	3,891	96,208	23,024	22,034	111,151	5,383	1,67,007	33,046	3,39,521	2·9	79,160	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided ...	620	13,945	3,235	...	...	...	18,395	6,832	25,227	1·4	10,809	...
* Total ...	5,270	140,460	27,799	25,275	156,478	5,990	2,37,767	48,145	4,73,655	2·8	111,353	...
Special ... ... Training ...	18	344	...	35,702	...	...	1,534	5,771	43,007	125·0	194	...
Special ... ... Industrial ...	20	356	245	14,709	14,714	75	5,935	6,545	41,978	69·8	86	...
Special ... ... Other ...	98	3,580	103	2,717	7,588	1,242	6,318	25,163	42,978	11·8	3,332	...
Total ...	136	4,280	348	53,128	22,252	1,317	13,787	37,479	1,27,963	27·6	3,612	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	6,306	216,780	30,420	167,571	2,47,722	11,064	7,39,162	2,12,691	13,78,210	5·6	154,600	...
Private Institutions	190	4,736	995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,573	...
Inspection	...	...	...	99,064	3,904	183	...	399	1,03,550	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	81,478	1,19,939	2,274	65,186	92,066	3,60,943	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ..	6,496	221,516	31,415	3,48,113	3,71,565	13,521	8,04,348	3,05,156	18,42,703	...	159,173	28·1
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1911-12 ...	6,060	211,172	29,982	2,90,592	3,29,729	10,337	6,69,020	2,37,159	15,36,837	...	156,121	27·5

* Includes—

SECULARISED MAKTABS.

Kind of Secularised Maktab.	Provincial Revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Others.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Aided Lower Primary for boys	192	5,999	105	6,973	4,848	18,117
Unaided ditto	...	...	...	252	450	702
Aided for girls	92	2,650	144	293	1,324	4,503
Total ...	284	8,649	249	7,518	6,622	23,322

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS AIDED BY NATIVE STATES.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Provincial Revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High English Schools for boys ...	1,070	75	...	1,390	3,730	...	...	6,075
Middle English Schools for boys	...	396	...	627	1,734	299	6	3,062
,, Vernacular for girls ...	170	...	130	176	166	676	...	1,318
Upper Primary for boys ...	...	228	...	324	293	10	...	855
Lower ,, ,, ,, ...	...	275	...	264	320	30	...	889
,, ,, ,, girls ...	...	42	...	144	...	...	...	186
Total ...	1,240	1,016	130	2,735	6,243	1,015	6	12,385

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1913-14.

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REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL

FOR

1913-1914.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory.

Total number of schools and pupils.

1. The total number of all classes of institutions, both public and private, decreased during the year under review from 42,903 to 42,835, or by 68 ; while that of pupils attending them increased from 1,718,623 to 1,747,608, or by 28,985. The decrease of 68 schools is the net result of a loss of 118 in the number of public schools and a gain of 50 in that of private institutions. Public institutions decreased from 40,686 to 40,568, while private institutions increased from 2,217 to 2,267. An increase in the number of pupils is recorded in the case of both public and private institutions. The number of pupils in public schools increased from 1,662,765 to 1,687,747, or by 24,982 ; and that of pupils in private institutions from 55,858 to 59,861, or by 4,003. Of the total number of pupils in all classes of schools, 1,502,318 were males and 245,290 females, as compared with 1,482,270 and 236,353, respectively, of the preceding year.

Different classes of public institutions.

2. Of the total number of public institutions, 51 were arts and professional colleges, 596 high schools, 1,874 middle schools, 34,508 primary and 3,539 special schools. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 49 ; 553 ; 1,819 ; 34,905 ; and 3,360 respectively.

Total expenditure on public instruction.

3. The total expenditure on public instruction for the year 1913-14 was Rs. 2,20,76,595 against Rs. 2,02,70,578 of 1912-13. Of this, Rs. 88,99,091 came from public funds and Rs. 1,31,77,504 from private sources, as compared with Rs. 82,45,335 and Rs. 1,20,25,243, respectively, of the previous year. The expenditure incurred from different sources during the years 1912-13 and 1913-14 is shown below :—

Head.	1913-14.	1912-13.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Revenues ...	64,99,336	64,97,260	2,076
District Funds	22,22,587	15,87,425	6,35,162
Municipal Funds	1,69,839	1,55,764	14,075
Native States	7,329	4,886	2,443
Fees	95,50,070	86,62,382	8,87,688
Subscriptions, endowments, and other sources.	36,27,434	33,62,861	2,64,573
Total ...	2,20,76,595	2,02,70,578	18,06,017

It will be seen from the foregoing figures that there was an all-round increase of expenditure during the year, the most marked increases having been under the heads of "District Funds" and "Fees." The former was almost entirely due to the grants made to District Boards from Imperial revenues, and the latter to the increase in the number of scholars in colleges and high and middle English schools. The increase in subscriptions, etc., may be attributed to the greater interest which people are now taking in certain grades of education.

System of education.

4. As in the preceding year, the systems of education prevailing in Eastern and Western Bengal were maintained intact.

CHAPTER II.

Controlling Agencies.

Indian Educational Service.

5. During the year under review 2 additional posts were added, viz., the post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education and that of Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Sibpur. The cadre, as provisionally sanctioned, includes 45 appointments. The strength of the service at the end of the year was 47 posts on ordinary rates of pay, and 3 posts on special rates of pay.

Provincial Educational Service.

6. The provisionally-sanctioned cadre stands at 139 appointments : 18 posts were added in the year under review, and 3 abolished. The cadre on 31st March 1914 thus contained 154 posts. Among the additions during the period under review were 5 appointments in class VIII created for two years for special inspecting officers for Muhammadan education, and 5 posts in class VIII for additional assistant inspectresses.

Subordinate Educational Service.

7. During the period under review 9 posts were added. The cadre contained 812 appointments on 31st March 1914.

Lower Subordinate Educational Service.

8. The cadre consisted of 758 appointments on 31st March 1914.

Officers not within the classified lists.

9. The number of posts outside the grades on 31st March 1914 was 377 ; of these, 35 were created during the year. Of the officers, 20 drew salaries of Rs. 200 or more, and 357 salaries ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 150.

Direction.

10. The new post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education was filled by the appointment of an Indian Educational Service officer already in the service.

Inspecting agency.

11. The table below shows the strength of the inspecting agency on 31st March 1914 :—

Division.	Inspectors and Additional Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectors (including those for Muhammadan Education.	Deputy and Additional Deputy Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Sub-Inspectors.	Assistant Inspectresses.	Inspectresses.
Burdwan ...	3	5	21	73	17	2 } 1	} 1
Presidency (excluding Calcutta).	4	4	11	44	9	2 }	
Calcutta ...	...	...	2	3	...	1	
Dacca ...	3	4	18	54	7	2	} 1
Chittagong ...	2	3	9	34	2	1	
Rajshahi ...	1	3	14	41	2	1	

There were also employed 11 assistant sub-inspectors and 144 inspecting *pandits* or *guru*-instructors, who do not render qualifying service.

The chief additions to the inspecting staff were the 5 assistant inspectorships for Muhammadan education and the 5 assistant inspectress-ships already referred to. The incumbents of the former are to have their head-quarters at Murshidabad, Burdwan, Mymensingh, Comilla and Bogra respectively. The respective head-quarters of the new assistant inspectresses are to be at Berhampore, Midnapore, Faridpur and Calcutta.

CHAPTER III.

Collegiate Education.

Arts Colleges.

Colleges and students.

12. There has been no change in the number of arts colleges in the Presidency, or of Government or Municipal colleges; but the number of aided colleges has been added to by the inclusion, during the year, of the Diocesan College for Girls, the St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College (formerly known as the Church Missionary Society College), and the Serampore College, which were formerly unaided. There were thus 34 arts colleges in the Province, of which 8 were under Government management, 1 under Municipal management, 13 were aided, and 12 unaided. The total number of students was 14,746—an increase of 1,850 over the number for the preceding year: of these, 13,395 were Hindus, 1,155 Muhammadans, and 196 were of other races.

Expenditure.

13. The total direct expenditure on account of arts colleges increased from Rs. 15,59,239 in 1912-13 to Rs 16,13,511, *i.e.*, by Rs. 54,272. Of this total, Rs. 5,63,135 came from Provincial revenues; Rs. 8,27,443 from fees; and Rs. 2,22,933 from other sources. The expenditure on Government colleges was Rs. 7,49,000 against Rs. 7,99,144 in the preceding year, and on grants-in-aid to private colleges Rs. 93,032 against Rs. 87,902.

Imperial grants.

14. A grant of Rs. 89,000 was, as formerly, available from Imperial sources for distribution among private colleges in West Bengal. Of this, Rs. 3,786 was granted to the University to meet a deficit in connexion with the maintenance of students' messes in Calcutta; and the balance distributed on the recommendation of the Syndicate of the University, chiefly in library, laboratory, or equipment grants. The annual Imperial grant of Rs. 40,000 also was available for East Bengal colleges, and was spent on Government colleges in accordance with existing practice; but it has been decided to reserve the whole of this amount in future for the improvement of private colleges in East Bengal. As the grant of Rs. 89,000 referred to has been made a fixed recurring grant, Rs. 1,29,000 will thus be annually available for the improvement of private colleges in the Presidency.

15. Some progress was made during the year in connexion with the provision of hostels for Calcutta colleges out of the grants made in 1911-12 and 1912-13; but much remains to be done. Indeed the attempt to carry out this scheme is a task of exasperating difficulty. It is almost impossible to find suitable sites at a reasonable cost; and even when the sites are found, the construction of suitable buildings within the amounts available is an almost insuperable difficulty.

Government Colleges.

Presidency College.

16. On 31st March 1914 there were 923 students against 902 on 31st March 1913.

The system of control of the undergraduate work has been carried a stage further by the introduction of class records so framed as to preserve a detailed record of every student's work during his four undergraduate years. The test examinations at the end of the 2nd and 4th years have consequently been abolished, as the fitness of a student for University examinations can be better decided by reference to his record. The system is being extended to embrace regular practical examinations in science subjects.

The work of the *seminars* showed a distinct advance: the organization is more complete, and students have ceased to be apathetic, with the result that a co-operation in study previously unknown is developing between the members of the *seminars* and the presiding professors. Nevertheless the value of the *seminars* is considerably diminished by the fact that many students are primarily engaged in studying law, and regard their reading for the M.A. as a secondary consideration. The further expansion of the

college is under consideration. The extension and further equipment of the chemical laboratory, for which Rs. 34,000 was granted, was taken up towards the end of the year.

Applications were made during the year for affiliation in botany up to the B.A. and B.Sc. standards ; in geology and physiology up to the M.Sc. standard ; and in philosophy up to the M.A. standard.

A new development in organization was the institution of a students' consultative committee elected by the students ; this committee meets from time to time to confer with the Principal on matters relating to the general body of students. The experiment is reported to have justified itself already.

Dacca College.

17. The number of students on 31st March 1914 was 780 against 767 on 31st March 1913. A definite limit was set to admissions into the 1st and 3rd year classes. The staff was strengthened during the year by the addition of a professor of philosophy in the Indian Educational Service and a demonstrator of physics in the Provincial Educational Service. As a consequence of the former appointment, the college was granted affiliation up to B.A. honours standard in philosophy.

Rajshahi College.

18. The number of pupils on 31st March 1914 was 761 against 656 on 31st March 1913. A scheme for the expansion and improvement of the college and its attached institutions is under consideration. The realization of this will solve the existing difficulties of hostel and class accommodation, which are great, the needs of the college having outgrown the capacities of the present buildings. Some immediate relief will be offered by the early completion of the new physical laboratory, which was expected to be ready by the opening of the new session in July 1914. The college has been affiliated in history up to the B.A. honours standard. The problem of the residence of the students of the college, especially of the Muhammadan students, is acute.

Chittagong College.

19. The number on the rolls on 31st March 1914 was 172 against 132 of the preceding year. A new Hindu hostel is under construction.

Hooghly College.

20. The number of students on 31st March 1914 was 213 against 190 in the preceding year. The college has recently been granted additional affiliation in physics and chemistry up to the B.A. and B.Sc. pass standards, and in mathematics up to the B.Sc. honours standard. Until September 1913 the college building accommodated the college, the *madrasa*, and the collegiate school. On the removal of the school to a rented house the rooms vacated were divided between the college and the *madrasa ;* this afforded some relief to both institutions, but a complete solution of the problem of accommodation involves considerable additional buildings, a scheme for which is under consideration. A hostel for Muhammadan students was completed and occupied during the year, and the extension of the Hindu hostel is under consideration.

Krishnagar College.

21. The number of students on the rolls on 31st March 1914 was 177 as against 143 on the corresponding date in the previous year, and there is evidence that the increase will continue.

Sanskrit College.

22. The number of students was 145 on 31st March 1914 as against 115 of the previous year. The urgent need of the college is improved and extended accommodation.

CHAPTER IV.

The Secondary Education of Indian Boys.

Schools and pupils.

23. The year under review showed a general increase in the number of secondary schools and secondary school pupils, but the returns for middle vernacular schools showed a decline in both parts of the Presidency.

The teaching of English.

24. The great weakness of secondary schools is the weakness of the English teaching in them. The defect is generally admitted, but the obstacles in the way of improvement are many and great. Efficient teachers generally are few, and the majority of those teachers who offer themselves as capable of teaching English have not the necessary command of the language.

The Hastings House School.

25. Many prominent men in Bengal have been emphasizing for a long time the great need that exists for a residential school for Bengali boys conducted, as far as possible, on the lines of an English public school. During

the year under review the Government of Bengal decided to satisfy, if possible, this demand without further delay. The Government of India agreed to lend Hastings House for this purpose, and a scheme is now before that Government for establishing the school on that property. Their idea is that the school should be temporarily housed at Hastings House, pending the working out of a scheme for re-establishing it outside Calcutta on a permanent basis and in buildings of its own.

Improvement of secondary education.

26. It has not yet been possible to introduce any general scheme for the improvement of secondary education. Funds are not available, and the scheme submitted in 1908 would not meet the exigencies of the present situation. During the year under review the bulk of the Imperial recurring grant of Rs. 1,50,000 for the improvement of aided high and middle English schools was spent in giving increased grants to aided schools, the only departure from the general conditions being that a grant was given to the Serampore Collegiate School, an institution previously unaided. A further recurring assignment of Rs. 2,26,000 was granted during the year, which, pending the sanction of a scheme for its distribution, was earmarked for financing building projects in connexion with secondary schools and for the purchase of furniture for Government schools. These grants should make it possible to secure some degree of improvement. A definite scale of staff has regularly been kept in view in aiding schools, but the degree to which compliance with it is insisted on necessarily depends on the resources for distribution at the command of the Department. Little can be done to raise the level of efficiency in those high and middle schools which are still unaided.

School buildings.

27. In general unaided schools are wretchedly housed. Efforts to ensure that aided schools shall be provided with a decent *pucka* plinthed school-house have been fairly successful. Here also little more can be done until more money is available.

High schools.

28. The optional subjects of the Matriculation course have been widely introduced except geography and mechanics, which require specially-trained teachers and fairly elaborate apparatus, and are seldom found except in Government high schools. Drawing is taught as a compulsory subject in Government and aided high schools ; but it is not required for the Matriculation, and therefore little attention is paid to it. The same may be said of hygiene. During the year three specially-selected lecturers toured the Province, delivering in selected schools lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, on sanitation with special reference to the prevention and cure of malaria. The local public were usually invited to attend, and accepted the invitation in large numbers. The scheme is at present sanctioned for three years ; it is expected to serve a useful purpose.

Certain Government schools have gardens attached to them, ostensibly to afford pupils an opportunity of learning some elementary principles of plant life ; but their value is negligible.

As in previous years, the superior inspecting agency of the Department inspected high schools on behalf of the University, which almost without exception endorsed the recommendations of the inspectors. Most of the schools under private management have been given temporary recognition only owing to their numerous defects.

Middle schools.

29. Middle vernacular schools in which the teaching of English is prohibited are on the decline both in number and in efficiency, in spite of efforts by the Department to encourage them. The general public has little interest in schools which do not include English in their curriculum.

Circle schools.

30. The general opinion of educational and other officers is that circle schools have outlived their usefulness except in a few backward tracts, and that their abolition is necessary. Elimination is already in progress.

Middle school examinations.

31. The demand for the restoration of the departmental examination at the end of the middle stage continues, and the present arrangements for the conduct of middle-school scholarship examinations do not meet with general favour.

Manual instruction.

32. The introduction of manual instruction would go far to counteract some of the worst defects of secondary schools for Bengali boys. It is hoped that it will soon be possible to select 5 or 6 schools in each division for the introduction of instruction in woodwork by special teachers.

CHAPTER V.

The Primary Education of Indian Boys.

Number of schools.

33. The number of primary schools for boys decreased from 28,089 in 1912-13 to 27,461 during the year under review : that is, by 628. Of the total number of schools—27,461—those returned as upper primary were 3,264 ; and 24,197 were returned as lower primary. On comparing these figures with those for the previous year, it appears that there has been a decrease of 114 upper primary and of 514 lower primary schools. Both Eastern and Western Bengal show a decrease in the number of their upper primary schools ; but the decrease in the number of lower primary schools has been confined to Western Bengal alone. The apparent lack of enthusiasm for upper primary schools must be attributed mainly to the fact that purely vernacular education is not in itself popular. Any education beyond the lower primary stage, which does not admit of the teaching of English, is not sufficiently attractive to ensure the progress of upper primary vernacular institutions. Some weight must be attached also to the organization of the upper primary courses. The course in vogue in Western Bengal is merely a truncated middle vernacular course, while the course in vogue in Eastern Bengal is merely a repetition of the final year's work of a lower primary school. The increase in the number of lower primary schools in Eastern Bengal is due mainly to the number of these institutions of an improved type which have been founded in *panchayati* unions and for which funds have been liberally given to District Boards. This scheme of expansion of primary education has just been introduced into Western Bengal ; and it is hoped that succeeding reports will be able to announce an all-round advance in the numerical strength of primary institutions. The reasons for the decrease in the number of lower primary schools in Western Bengal are stated to be—

(1) the floods in the Burdwan Division, which resulted in the loss of several hundred schools ;

(2) the discouraging of ephemeral institutions by inspectors and a close scrutiny of the conditions of schools for the purposes of the grant-in-aid rules ; and

(3) the conversion of certain lower primary schools into *maktabs*.

Despondency as regards the situation is not justified, but the general position demands attention. Exceptional conditions have prevailed in Western Bengal. Two conclusions emerge. The first is the general desire for English education. The second is the tendency to regard an education which does not go beyond the primary stage as of little or no value for its own sake, and the consequent reluctance to send a boy to a primary school, or at any rate to keep him there for the greater part of the course, unless the parent sees some prospect of sending him on to at least a middle English school. The whole system of primary education needs to be overhauled in the light of the needs of the various sections of the population.

Number of pupils.

34. The total number of pupils attending primary schools on 31st March 1914 was returned as 1,027,684 : 979,520 boys and 48,164 girls. A comparison of these figures with those of the previous year shows a total decrease of 17,716 pupils, viz., 14,796 boys and 2,920 girls. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction has increased from 459,037 to 461,711, or by 2,674. For the decline in the number of Hindu pupils in primary schools it is not necessary to look beyond those features in the present situation to which allusion is made in the paragraph immediately above. The conditions in the Burdwan Division have certainly been exceptional. It is mainly to the floods that one must ascribe the apparent loss of 828 schools and 25,694 pupils which the figures show for that division for the year under review. According to the figures for the period under review, 28 per cent. of the boys of school-going age and 6·4 per cent. of the girls of school-going age were receiving primary instruction ; the figures of the preceding year were 28·4 and 6·1 per cent., respectively. These figures refer

to primary schools only; they do not take into account the pupils included in the primary classes of secondary schools. The total number of such pupils is 205,075. The total number therefore of pupils in the primary stage of instruction was, on 31st March 1914, 1,232,759. The figures of the preceding year were 1,242,124, of whom 1,045,400 were in the primary schools and 196,724 in secondary schools. These figures indicate a decrease of 9,365 in the number of pupils under primary instruction in all grades of schools.

Relative number of Hindus and Muhammadans under instruction.

35. Of the total number of pupils in primary schools for boys, 547,335 were Hindus and 461,711 were Muhammadans. It appears that, during the year under review, the number of Hindu pupils declined from 567,214 to 547,335, that is, by 19,879 or 3·5 per cent.; while the number of Muhammadans increased from 459,037 to 461,711, that is, by 2,674 or ·5 per cent. The Hindus have now 32·6 per cent. of their boys of school-going age in primary institutions, and the Muhammadans, 24·3 per cent. The figures for the previous year were 33·8 and 24·1 per cent., respectively. It is satisfactory to note that the decrease in the number of primary schools noted above has not affected the attendance of Muhammadan pupils. It should be noted, however, that an increase of 2,674 Muhammadan pupils cannot be regarded as in any real sense a substantial advance; for it must be remembered that in Eastern Bengal, where the population is predominantly Muhammadan, the number of primary schools has been increased. It should be noted here that in Eastern Bengal considerable encouragement has been given in the past to the instruction of Muhammadan children. Out of the grant of Rs. 2,85,000, no less than Rs. 34,600 was spent in this way in the year 1913-14.

Expenditure.

36. The total direct expenditure on primary schools during the year was returned at Rs. 32,30,570: of this amount, Rs. 1,48,502 or 4·6 per cent. came from Provincial revenues; Rs. 10,77,290 or 33·4 per cent. from District funds; and Rs. 51,153 or 1·5 per cent. from Municipal funds. The remainder—Rs. 19,53,625 or 60·5 per cent.—was derived from private sources. In 1912-13, the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 27,97,957, of which Rs. 1,29,100 or 4·6 per cent. came from Provincial revenues; Rs. 6,43,550 or 23·1 per cent. from District funds; Rs. 52,486 or 1·8 per cent. from Municipal funds; and Rs. 19,72,821 or 70·5 per cent. from fees and other sources. The total increase of recurring expenditure, therefore, in the year under review was Rs. 4,32,613. This large addition to the funds spent on primary education must be attributed almost entirely to the grants made from Imperial revenues.

37. Some description of the amount of the Imperial subsidies made in 1913-14 for primary instruction as well as of the schemes financed thereby is called for. For primary vernacular instruction these grants amounted to Rs. 10,00,000 for capital and Rs. 3,65,000 for recurring charges. Owing to the manner in which these grants were put at the disposal of the Education Department, it was found that for capital charges in 1913-14 a total sum of Rs. 13,65,000 was available, while in the same year the recurring expenditure of the Rs. 6,00,000 grant of 1912-13 became operative. In the same way a scheme for the spending of the recurring grant of Rs. 3,65,000 is now under the consideration of Government; this scheme, if sanctioned, would ordinarily take effect in the current year 1914-15.

38. The expenditure of Rs. 13,65,000 on primary education was sanctioned in 1913-14 on the following basis of distribution:—

(*i*) Model primary school.—A sum of Rs. 6,90,000 has been set aside for the establishment of these institutions on the lines of the Eastern Bengal *panchayati* union school scheme; of this amount, Rs. 4,00,000 will be spent in Eastern Bengal and the remainder in Western Bengal.

(*ii*) A sum of Rs. 3,95,000 has been sanctioned for the establishment throughout the Presidency of an improved type of *guru*-training schools.

(*iii*) New buildings for aided primary schools, the establishment of schools in backward areas, and the equipment of schools absorb the remainder of the grant, sums of Rs. 1,50,000, Rs. 30,000, and Rs. 1,00,000 being apportioned, respectively, to these objects.

All this money has not been disbursed in the year under review. A sum of Rs. 6,42,065 for the capital cost of primary schools has been given to District Boards ; and the remainder will be apportioned as necessity arises. The method of distribution of these funds illustrates the general lines of advance : the establishment of an improved type of primary institution in well-defined areas and the creation of effective centres of training for primary schoolmasters.

39. With the recurring grant of Rs. 6,00,000, sanctioned in 1912-13, the long-desired improvement in the pay of the primary schoolmaster has been made possible, and enough money has been provided to maintain such new model schools as were built up to the close of the year preceding that now under review. The actual amounts distributed in the year 1913-14 were as follows :—

(*a*) For the increase of the salaries of trained teachers by Rs. 3 and of all untrained teachers by Re. 1 ... Rs. 4,47,648

(*b*) For the maintenance of model board schools ... ,, 96,164

The balance, amounting to Rs. 56,188, is being spent on the improvement of aided primary school buildings and equipment. As explained above, the recurring grant of Rs. 3,65,000 was set aside in 1913-14 for capital charges. Its distribution as a recurring grant will be described in next year's Annual Report. In Eastern Bengal, the grant of Rs. 2,85,000 (a portion of the original Imperial grant of Rs. 3,33,000 for the old Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam) is still spent on the following objects :—

(*a*) Capital and recurring charges for certain model primary schools.

(*b*) Capitation grants for girls reading in mixed schools.

(*c*) Capitation grants for the teaching of Urdu.

(*d*) Maintenance of *Koran* schools and of new girls' schools.

Some redistribution of this grant of Rs. 2,85,000 is felt to be desirable. This question is now under consideration.

40. More money has now been made available, but much remains to be done before we can discern even a distant prospect of a network of sound primary schools throughout the Presidency. Training schools for vernacular masters have to be improved and extended. The salaries of teachers still fall far short of the minimum which efficiency demands. The housing and equipment of schools still leave much to be desired. Funds are still inadequate, but money spent on new buildings and more particularly on equipment is often largely wasted. But the greatest need is a simple curriculum which, while it would recognize the essentials of an effective primary school system, would ignore the limitations neither of the children nor of the teachers. The primary school system should not be water-tight. But we can never hope to break down illiteracy and raise the general standard of intelligence so long as the poorest classes regard primary education of little, if any, value except as a means of sending their boys on to schools where English is taught in the further hope, as a rule, of raising them up to the already-overcrowded sphere of clerical and kindred employment. The position is not really affected by the fact that the large number of boys who go to primary schools do not proceed to any institution of a higher grade. These boys are mainly those on whose account the parents have had to abandon their ambitions, and they do not, as a rule, remain for the whole or the greater part of even the lower primary course. We may fairly claim that certain lines for definite advancement have been laid down and that certain progress has been made along those lines. Improvement of the pay of the primary school teacher and the additional remuneration to the trained *pandit* is for example a genuine step in advance. The provision of funds for the improvement of *guru*-training schools, combined with the expansion of the model primary school system, marks a definite stage of progress ; but all these will be of little avail unless and until the primary school secures the confidence of those sections of the population whose urgent need it is that their children should acquire those rudiments of knowledge without which the general raising of these several

communities is impossible. No general educational system can be without its effect on the social structure; but no educational system can be regarded as sound unless each of the various stages of it is to some extent complete in itself. The existing estate of affairs in Bengal indicates that we have largely failed to appeal to those who more than all others depend for their advancement on primary education.

41. During the year under review the two sections of the Presidency remained distinct in the matter of primary school curriculum. The creation of a single course of instruction is now under consideration, and in this connexion the whole question of the primary school course will be considered.

CHAPTER VI.

The Training of Teachers for Indian Schools.

Introductory.

42. This chapter deals with institutions for the training of masters for Indian schools, those for mistresses being dealt with in Chapter VIII along with the general question of the education of Indian girls and women.

During the year under review there has been no change in the character and scope of the training of teachers described in the last year's Report. The distribution of the training institutions in the two parts of the Presidency remains almost the same, but their number has declined to 130 schools while their attendance has increased to 2,431.

In the Province there are now for the training of the members of the subordinate inspecting staff and of secondary and primary teachers 3 colleges, 6 normal schools, 117 *guru*-training schools, and 4 special training classes.

David Hare Training College.

43. The college began the sixth year of its existence on the 1st July 1913. There were 25 Hindus and 2 Muhammadans under training during the year: 21 graduates came from Bengal and 6 from Bihar. The college makes no provision for the training of outside candidates; it provides for the training of graduates in Government employ only. All the 27 students sat for the B.T. examination and all of them passed, 10 being placed in the first division. The total direct cost of the college was Rs. 36,217, the whole of which was met from Provincial revenues. The average cost of training each pupil was Rs. 1,341-5-11. The college is still in its infancy. Located in a rented house composed of five small rooms, it is incapable of expansion. The inadequacy of the present arrangements will be obvious when it is borne in mind that the Education Department has as yet been unable to touch the problem of providing some sort of training for the very large number of untrained teachers in non-Government schools. Trained graduates are needed in every sphere of educational work. Compared with the needs of Western Bengal, the present outturn, notwithstanding cent. per cent. successes, is exceedingly meagre. The question of the future development of the college involves the provision of extended accommodation so that a larger number of candidates may be admitted for training. The problem of providing this accommodation is engaging the attention of the Department.

Dacca Training College.

44. This college opened its fourth session on 9th July 1913. During the year 53 students, including 15 inspecting officers, 27 Government school teachers, 7 aided or board school teachers, and 4 outside candidates, were under training. This college, unlike the David Hare College, receives for training teachers in non-Government schools. There were 21 students in the B.T. class and 32 in the L.T. classes. Out of 32 students in the L.T. classes, 9 were Muhammadans. At the B.T. examination all the 21 candidates sat and all passed, 7 being placed in the first division. At the L.T. examination 16 sat for the examination, and 13 passed. The nature study class for the training of vernacular teachers for the improved type of *guru*-training schools in Eastern Bengal was this year placed entirely under the control of the training college. Dr. N. Gupta was in charge of this class, to which 18 vernacular teachers were deputed; 13 of them appeared at the final examination and all passed. The total direct cost of the college was Rs. 63,623, the whole of which was met from Provincial revenues.

The L.M.S Class at Bhawanipur.

45. This class had 8 pupils on its rolls on the 31st of March 1914. Grants from Provincial revenues amounted to Rs. 2,040.

Training schools for vernacular masters.

46. There are 5 Government training schools of the first grade in the Presidency, 1 in each of the five divisions. In addition to these, there is one aided school at Krishnagar under the management of the Church Missionary Society. These schools are intended for the training of vernacular masters for the vernacular classes of secondary institutions and for the *guru*-training schools. Students are prepared for departmental examinations, which still differ in the Western and Eastern portions of the Presidency, the training school curricula in Western and Eastern Bengal not yet having been co-ordinated. The Eastern Bengal schools still follow the two years' course; while in Western Bengal the course extends over three years. The following table summarizes the facts with reference to the various training schools :—

Name of school.	Number under training.	Number passed at the final examination.	Total cost.
			Rs.
(1) Calcutta Training School	91	24	19,981
(2) Hooghly Training School	82	17	13,654
(3) Church Missionary Society's Training School.	26	3	7,131
	199	44	40,766
(4) Rangpur Training School	61	5	11,711
(5) Chittagong Training School ...	84	12	12,497
(6) Dacca Training School	123	13	20,964
	268	30	45,172
Total ...	467	74	85,938

The figures speak for themselves. At a total cost of Rs. 85,938 we have secured only 74 trained teachers. The average cost of training per trained teacher was Rs. 1,160 in round figures. The results are not commensurate with the outlay.

Guru-training schools.

47. The total number of *guru*-training schools was 117—78 in Western Bengal and the rest in Eastern Bengal. Of 117 schools, 6 were exclusively reserved for the training of *mianjis* or *maktab* teachers : 3 in the Presidency, 2 in the Burdwan, and 1 in the Chittagong Divisions. On the 31st of March 1914 there were 1,820 *gurus* under training in these institutions. The number of *gurus* who passed successfully from these schools was 657. A scheme has been drawn up on the lines of the Eastern Bengal scheme of 1908 for placing these schools on an improved footing. In Eastern Bengal, several schools of this new type have been built; and it is hoped with Imperial revenues to extend the improved schools throughout the Presidency.

General remarks.

48. The question of the training of teachers is still a serious one. For all grades of English and vernacular schools the supply of trained men is altogether inadequate, and it is certainly open to question whether the training imparted is on sound lines. To remedy this state of affairs large grants for capital and recurring charges will be required, and the provision of these must of necessity cover a long period of time. The provision of an adequate supply of trained teachers is just as serious a problem as the abolition of illiteracy. In the year under review some progress may happily be recorded in (1) the improvement of the superior staff of the secondary training colleges; (2) in the overhauling of the system of vernacular training preparatory to its improvement; and (3) in the promised provision of funds to improve the salaries of training instructors and of trained teachers.

CHAPTER VII.

Professional and Technical Education.

Law colleges and classes.

49. The number of law colleges and classes remained the same as in the year before, but their attendance increased from 1,712 to 2,043. Of these, 1,905 were Hindus and 131 were Muhammadans, while the rest belonged to other races. The total direct expenditure on all the institutions amounted, during the year, to Rs. 1,84,363, of which Rs. 39,468 was met from Provincial revenues. At the B.L. final examination 524 candidates appeared and 316 passed.

Pleaders' Survey Examination.

50. During the year under review there were 10 students in the short training class at Sibpur, 8 at Dacca, and 11 at Bankipur. At the examination held in February 1914, 8 passed out of 38. The examination board decided to address Government, expressing dissatisfaction with the present scheme of training, and suggesting that the work should be entrusted to some other agency.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

51. In the engineering department the total number of students was 103 as against 97 and 95 in the two preceding years. Thirty-two students were admitted during the year under review. An analysis shows that for the last two years the average age of students on completing the course (including a year's practical training) has been 26·1. The total admissions to the apprentice department numbered 68. Of the 179 students attending this department, 144 were Hindus, 2 Muhammadans, and 33 Christians. In the electrical engineering branch there were 27 students, of whom 15 were admitted to the recently-sanctioned special 3-year course. The new professor of mechanical engineering, Mr. C. A. King, arrived on 29th March 1914. The session of the mining branch opened with 12 students, namely, 7 in the 3rd-year class and 5 in the 4th-year. At the Colliery Manager's Certificate examinations this year 2 old students obtained 1st-class and 3, 2nd-class certificates, all on first trial. In the workshops, the value of the work turned out amounted to nearly Rs. 30,000, including Rs. 13,000 for furniture for the hostel and Rs. 2,850 for gun-racks for the Police Department. It is noteworthy and regrettable that no orders of any kind were received from the Bengal Public Works Department. The industrial classes for training young artisans had an average attendance of 33, of whom about 20 were in the fitting and machine shops. Five artisans left during the year, and drew Rs. 1,005 standing to their credit on account of work done, an average of about Rs. 200 each. The chemical department was in charge of the professor of tinctorial chemistry; the new professor of chemistry is not expected from England before November 1914. The mathematical and physical departments have now been placed under a single head, and Mr. A Macdonald, recently transferred from the Dacca College, was in charge of them. In the department of tinctorial chemistry there have been 5 regular students, 2 in the 1st-year and 3 in the 2nd-year class. Three others joined as occasional students, one of whom was sent by the manager of the Muir Mills, Cawnpore. Three M.Sc. students also have been working in the laboratory. Four students appeared for the college Diploma examination in dyeing, and all were successful. The 3-year period for which these classes were originally sanctioned expired in November 1913. An application for their continuance has been submitted to Government, before whom it still is; meanwhile the classes are being maintained provisionally. The total expenditure on the college was 2·67 lakhs, of which 2·06 lakhs came from public revenues.

Dacca School of Engineering.

52. The 1st-year survey class was abolished from the beginning of the session. The work will be undertaken in the new survey school at Comilla. The electrical power house which was attached to the school has been closed, and the foreman in charge of it has been transferred. There were 19 new admissions to the 1st-year sub-overseer class, 21 to the 2nd-year class, and 15 to the 3rd-year class. The total attendance in the sub-overseer classes was 79. The new electrical department was started in July 1913, and 4 students began the overseer course in mechanical and electrical engineering. The total market value of work turned out from the workshops was about Rs. 2,600, of which Rs. 1,530 was for outside work and the remainder for the school. There were 30 pupils in the artisan classes, of whom 14 were in the fitting shop.

Serampore Weaving Institute.

53. The session opened with 37 students in the higher classes and 55 in the artisan class. At present 52 students reside in the hostels attached to the institute. All the 31 higher class students, who passed out in the three years—1910 to 1912,—are employed on pay ranging from Rs. 35 to Rs. 200 per mensem. Of these, 11 are engaged as teachers and 12 in handloom factories. There are schools for artisan weavers at Bankura (16 students) and Cox's Bazar (14 students). The total annual cost to Government of the institute and these two schools amounted, during the year under review, to about Rs. 32,300, of which about Rs. 30,000 was for the institute. A new building is being erected for the Bankura school.

Commercial Institute, Calcutta.

54. There has been an improvement in the standard of admission, many candidates having passed the University Matriculation. The number of pupils, who joined the school during the year, was 37 in the 1st-year class and 20 in the 2nd-year. In the evening classes there were altogether 123, but only 20 of these were divided among the advanced subjects, the remaining 103 taking shorthand, typewriting, or junior book-keeping. At the final examination in the day course 12 appeared, but only 4 passed. The day class hours now extend from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. The net cost of the institute to Government for the year was about Rs. 19,000. The question of altering the conditions of admission to the examinations is being considered.

School of Art, Calcutta.

55. There were 262 students on the roll on 31st March 1914, as against 273 in the previous year; of these students, 18 were studying lithography and 7 wood-engraving. In the hostel there were 32 boarders. The works of some 9 or 10 old students of the fine art department have been given a prominent position in exhibitions of oriental painting in Paris and London, and have been favourably mentioned. During the year 48 passed students obtained suitable employment on an average pay of Rs. 36-8 monthly.

Joint Technical Examination Board.

56. A 3-year Overseer course in mechanical and electrical engineering has been sanctioned by Government at Sibpur College. At the Overseer examination 63 candidates passed out of 109 (excluding absentees), or 57·8 per cent.; and at the Sub-Overseer examination 123 passed out of 194, or 63·4 per cent. In 1913, these percentages were, respectively, 74·3 and 56·1. The expenditure on the examinations for 1914 (excluding establishment charges) will be more than met by the fee receipts, amounting to Rs. 8,220. All the figures in this paragraph include the statistics of candidates from Bihar and Orissa.

Mining instruction in the coalfields.

57. During the year under review the Mining Educational Advisory Board controlled the three centres at Charanpur, Deshergarh, and Raniganj, besides the two centres at Jheria and Sijua, which are in the Province of Bihar and Orissa. Out of 83 students eligible for the sessional examination from five centres, only 40 actually appeared, of whom 17 passed (9 Europeans and 8 Indians). A further grant of Rs. 2,000 was allotted from the Imperial grant for the purchase of apparatus for the lectures.

Committee on mining education.

58. In Resolution No. 2485T.—G., dated 27th October 1913, a committee was appointed by Government to advise on the scope and location of a school of mines to meet the requirements of the two Provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. The committee was asked to draw up a scheme for its establishment and maintenance, and to consider how the existing system of evening classes might be developed and made more useful, and to discuss generally the whole problem of mining education in the coalfields and the best method of supervising both the school and other forms of instruction. The committee met under the presidency of Sir D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E., and their report is now before Government.

City and Guilds of London Institute Technological examinations.

59. The examinations in April and May 1913 were held locally at two centres: Serampore for textile subjects (48 candidates), and Calcutta for engineering subjects (22 candidates). Twenty-four candidates passed in textile subjects and seven in engineering subjects.

B Classes.

60. At the school final examination of B classes held in 1913, 67 candidates appeared and 41 candidates passed. These figures include candidates from Bihar and Orissa.

Imperial grants.

61. From the recurring grant of Rs. 34,000, Rs. 10,920 was assigned to items of a recurring nature and Rs. 20,080 to non-recurring items. From the recurring grant of Rs. 37,000, Rs. 1,800 was allotted to the Indian Museum, and the balance carried forward. Of the non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 28,050 was allotted.

CHAPTER VIII.

The Education of Indian Girls and Women.

General statistics.

62. The number of public institutions of all classes for girls increased from 7,263 to 7,573, and the number of girls and women, including those reading in mixed schools, from 222,749 to 230,729, or by 7,980. The increase in the number of schools occurred under the heads of secondary, primary, and special schools. Secondary schools increased from 54 to 60; primary from 6,779 to 7,031; and special from 427 to 477. It is satisfactory to note that the number of Muhammadan girls increased during the year under review by 6,013 as against 1,423 in the preceding year. The increase of 7,980 in the total number of girls attending schools of all kinds was due chiefly to the increase in the number of Muhammadan girls. On the 31st March 1914 there were 129,518 Hindu girls and women as against 127,924 of the previous year.

Controlling agency.

63. Advantage has been taken of the imperial allotment for female education to create five additional assistant inspectress-ships for the Presidency. The inspecting agency for girls' schools now includes two inspectresses and ten assistant inspectresses. Both Miss Brock and Miss Garrett rejoined their posts during the year under review.

Collegiate education.

64. The Bethune College still occupies the same building as the Collegiate School, and the question of provision of better class-room and hostel accommodation is engaging the attention of the Department. Steps are being taken to reorganize the college and to place it on an improved footing. The highest number of students on the rolls of the college during the year was 65 as against 58 of the previous year. Of these, 56 were Brahmos, 3 Hindus, and 6 Christians.

Secondary education.

65. There are 14 high schools for girls in the Presidency of Bengal. Of these, 4 are under direct Government management; 3 are under Brahmo management; and the rest are under mission control. With the exception of the Gardiner's Memorial School, all the other non-Government schools receive aid from the Department. The question of providing increased grants-in-aid to the high schools of Calcutta has been carefully considered by the Department. The schools under mission control have two or three well-qualified European teachers on their staff; and a large number of the Indian teachers therein employed have undergone some course of training. The Brahmo schools are at a disadvantage in both these respects. The mission schools continue to maintain a high level of work. On the whole, Miss Brock reports that the girls' schools in Western Bengal have been working satisfactorily. Seventy-five candidates sat for the Matriculation examination in March 1914, of whom 61 passed.

66. Miss Brock states that she does not consider the Matriculation examination to be of real value in girls' schools. The work of education, she complains with justice, is subordinated to the idea of a "pass", and the social and domestic aspects of school work are neglected.

67. There are 46 middle schools in the Presidency, of which 12 are middle English schools and the rest middle vernacular. Of these, the schools at Comilla, Noakhali, and Faridpur and the practising school attached to the Hindu Widows' Training School at Ballygunge are Government schools. In Western Bengal, the middle schools under mission management show improvement; while in the case of schools under Hindu and Brahmo management, increased grants-in-aid, recently sanctioned out of the Imperial allotment, will, it is hoped, place them on an efficient footing. In Calcutta, where there are no less than 17 middle schools, steps have been taken to provide both equipment and recurring grants. During the year under review consideration has been given to the problem of establishing good middle schools for girls at central district head-quarters. Miss Brock is of opinion that improved buildings and the appointment of mistresses instead of *pandits* when these ladies are available will make progress certain.

Primary education.

68. We have the following classes of special primary schools for girls in the Presidency :—

In Eastern Bengal.

(1) *Urban schools of the primary status at subdivisional head-quarters and other small towns.*—These schools receive grants-in-aid direct from the Department. With the help of the Imperial allotment it has been possible to increase the number of urban schools. There are now 20 in Eastern Bengal.

(2) *Dacca town girls' schools.*—There are 17 primary girls' schools in Dacca town with about 700 pupils. The Government grant of Rs. 250, a contribution to the municipality for the maintenance of these schools in a state of efficiency, has recently been supplemented by a further recurring grant of Rs. 80 to provide for additional staff.

(3) *Panchayati union girls' schools.*—Provision has been made for starting, as an experimental measure, some 20 such schools in the districts of Dacca, Tippera and Noakhali, and funds have been transferred to the boards concerned for the construction of the necessary buildings.

(4) In addition to these schools there are about 70 primary schools receiving aid from the inspectors' allotments in Eastern Bengal.

In Western Bengal.

(1) *Model girls' schools.*—The number of these schools remains the same as in the last year. The school buildings continue to be unsatisfactory. The question of providing these schools with better buildings is engaging the attention of the Department. The work of the model schools is reported by Miss Brock to be satisfactory : and the possibility of securing trained mistresses from the Hindu Widows' Training School at Ballygunge should, Miss Brock considers, be encouraged by the building of quarters.

(2) *The peasant girls' schools scheme*—Still confined to the Presidency Division—includes 22 schools, and costs Government a sum of Rs. 3,432 per year.

(3) *Selected primary girls' schools*—Include a large number of primary schools receiving Departmental grant-in-aid. Last year the Department was able to increase their number with the aid of Imperial funds.

Primary schools for girls may be divided into two classes : those under a definite scheme of Departmental grant-in-aid and others. The great majority of girls' schools have not yet been brought within any comprehensive or definite scheme of improvement. The reorganization of schools under District Boards and Municipalities and the appointment to these of women teachers are measures which cannot be carried out in a day.

Zanana education.

69. *Zanana* teaching is carried on departmentally by the system of central gatherings and of house-to-house visitation. The latter is popular in Western Bengal, and there are now 18 old and 10 new peripatetic *zanana* teachers at work in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions. In Eastern Bengal, the central gathering system is more successful. Two new governesses were appointed at the beginning of the year at Mymensingh and Faridpur. The scheme in connexion with the appointment of two other governesses for Pabna and Rangpur and one for Dacca for the teaching of English has not yet received sanction. *Zanana* education in both parts of the Province is also carried on by missionaries. Thus in Eastern Bengal, in

addition to 12 *zanana* governesses in Government employ, there are 20 governesses working under various missions. In all there are 40 officers of Government employed exclusively in this work under the two inspectresses; and the women under instruction are in round numbers 1,200. Both inspectresses report that the *zanana* work is full of promise for the future.

Muhammadan education.

70. Special grants-in-aid have been sanctioned in favour of Mrs. Sahrawardy's School in Calcutta, the Midnapore Pardanashin Moslem Girls' School, and the Asansol School. Adequate provision has also been made in favour of the Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School and the Calcutta Orphanage. In Eastern Bengal, also, there are 7 special schools receiving grants-in-aid. The question of establishing a large number of special primary schools for Muhammadans on the lines of the urban or model primary school scheme is under the consideration of the Department. The total number of Muhammadan girls under instruction was 93,912, as compared with 129,518 Hindus. Miss Brock reports that the improvement in the conditions of Muhammadan schools and the interest which the community have begun to take in the education of their girls are amongst the most encouraging features of the work of the year 1913-14.

Training of teachers.

71. With the exception of the Government classes at Calcutta and Dacca, all training is in the hands of missionaries. There are five mission training classes. With few exceptions these schools prepare candidates for the Junior and Senior Teachership Certificate examinations, conducted by the Inspectress of Schools. Eighteen girls passed successfully the Senior examination, while seventeen passed the Junior examination. It has to be noted, however, that mission centres trained teachers almost solely for their own mission schools. During the period under review there were 71 students in the five mission training centres and 49 students in the Government classes at Calcutta and Dacca.

72. The continuation of the Hindu Widows' Training Class on the present improved basis has been sanctioned by Government for another period of two years. In the Eden High School training classes there is a small section for English training. The students—in all 32—are drawn from various communities, 15 being Christians.

73. A scheme for a women's secondary training college for the Presidency has now been definitely formulated and is now before Government. Pending the establishment of the new training college, a grant of Rs. 600 a month has been sanctioned in favour of the Diocesan College for the training of secondary school teachers in Calcutta.

74. A new scheme for the training of the *pandits* for Calcutta girls' schools was started during the year 1913-14. All untrained *pandits* of girls' schools in Calcutta are required once a week to attend the Women's United Missionary Training College, Ballygunge, where qualified teachers deliver lectures and impart instruction in kindergarten methods.

Scholarships.

75. In the year under review a sum of Rs. 23,472 has been set aside for scholarships, and a sum of Rs. 12,516 for stipends. These figures represent a considerable increase upon the amounts available in the preceding year.

In consultation with both inspectresses a revised and extended system of scholarships and stipends was worked out in the year under review. This scheme has been placed before Government for consideration.

Imperial allotments for t education of girls.

76. The amount annually available is Rs. 2,44,000 made up of two successive recurring grants of Rs. 1,07,000 and of Rs. 30,000. Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 5,000 has to be annually reserved to be distributed to girls' schools at Her Excellency's discretion. We have therefore a sum of Rs. 2,39,000. A scheme for the distribution of this amount has been prepared and submitted to Government. The Imperial recurring allotment for 1912-13 was reserved for capital purposes and was apportioned to large building schemes. Up to date only part of this money has been disbursed. In the year 1913-14 Government orders were received on the distribution of the recurring grant of Rs. 1,17,499. It is unnecessary to specify in detail each head of this expenditure. Liberal grants-in-aid were arranged; scholarships were increased; training facilities were improved; and the staff of women

inspecting officers was increased. Orders sanctioning the new grant were received in September 1913, and in the year now under review about half a lakh was actually disbursed.

77. The Imperial non-recurring grant for girls' schools was announced as Rs. 4,00,000. The amount available for capital expenditure during the year 1913-14 was Rs. 6,02,000: that is, the capital grant with the added sums unexpended from the recurring allotments. It will be sufficient to state that this money has been set aside for various building operations connected with girls' schools throughout the Presidency, for grants to deserving missions, and for much-needed equipment.

78. Some reference may be made here to a scheme which has been submitted to Government in response to a communication from the Government of India on the subject of the amelioration of the conditions of service in the case of schoolmistresses and women members of the inspecting staff serving under the Education Department. This scheme provides ample concessions in the shape of free quarters, improved facilities for travelling, conveyance allowances, etc., for all classes of women officers.

General remarks.

79. Generally the year 1913-14 has been one of progress. Schemes were in many cases ready when the generous grants from the Government of India were announced. The increase of the inspecting agency, the provision of grants for improved training, additional scholarships, the opportunity afforded for the improvement of girls' schools at head-quarters, and the initiation of a scheme for model primary schools for girls in *panchayati* unions in Eastern Bengal are sufficient evidence of the vitality of the present system of education for girls and of the fact that the grants given up to date have been adequately appreciated.

CHAPTER IX.

The Education of Europeans.

Institutions.

80. On the 31st of March 1914 there were 76 European schools working in accordance with the Code of Regulations. Fifty-eight of these were institutions for general instruction, and 18 were technical, industrial, and training schools. One school—St. Patrick's, Asansol—was promoted from the secondary to the higher secondary grade. Its formal acceptance by the Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate as an institution permitted to enter candidates for senior school-leaving certificate is awaited.

Pupils.

81. The total number of scholars in attendance on the 31st of March 1914 was 9,454, as compared with 9,087 on the 31st March 1913. The total number of European and Eurasian pupils was 8,766, of whom 4,318 were boys and 4,448 girls. The number in 1912-13 was 8,360. The number of non-European children was 688 as against 727 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

82. The sum total of expenditure for the year under review was Rs. 25,26,238, as compared with Rs. 23,19,001 in 1912-13. It was derived from the following sources: Provincial revenues Rs. 9,03,218; Municipal grants Rs. 14,929; fees Rs. 8,69,737; subscriptions, donations, endowments, etc., Rs. 7,38,354. The ratio of direct expenditure to indirect was approximately 2 to 3.

83. The Imperial recurring grants of Rs. 40,000, Rs. 50,000, and Rs. 60,000 were distributed in the form of staff grants. The first was reserved for the free schools and orphanages in Calcutta. The second and the third were used to assist the elementary and the higher elementary schools, other than the Calcutta free schools, and a selected minority of the secondary schools. A sum of some Rs. 20,000 out of these allotments was spent upon extraneous objects, viz., the augmentation of the boarding allotments of the Government schools at Kurseong, and the payment of the arrears of a grant to La Martinière, Calcutta. These payments were exceptional and will not be repeated.

84 The Imperial non-recurring grant of 5 lakhs was allotted in the form of building and equipment grants to 19 schools. Less than a third of the allotment was actually distributed before the close of the financial year 1913-14.

The grants are being paid by instalments as the work of building proceeds. and it is anticipated that the whole sum of 5 lakhs will have been paid out before the 31st March 1915.

Teachers.

85. There were 505 teachers employed in European schools on the 31st of March 1914. The general standard of the teaching is still too low. Many of the schools are making laudable efforts to improve their staffs, and the distribution of the Imperial recurring grants in the form of staff grants has enabled the schools that received assistance from these allotments to offer higher salaries. The supply of good teachers, particularly good masters, is very limited. The improvement of the prospects of the profession is the key to the problem of the improvement of the schools. A step in the direction of its solution has been taken by the gift of staff grants, but much remains to be done. A scale of minimum salaries should be drawn up, and its acceptance by recognized schools made compulsory. Provident funds should also be instituted. A condition of the execution of these improvements is the augmentation of the resources at the disposal of the Department.

Training of teachers.

86. There is only one recognized institution for the training of teachers in Bengal, viz., the training class for women attached to the Dow Hill School, Kurseong. There were 19 students in residence during the year. The annual examination held by the Inspector and the Inspectress in November 1913 was most unsatisfactory in its results. Of the 13 candidates for the certificate only 4 passed, and the work of the junior students, though better, was far from good. A scheme for the reorganization of the class will shortly be laid before Government.

There was no training class for men in the Presidency, but the Government of Bengal is prepared to assist prospective teachers to proceed to Sanawar. Few candidates, however, present themselves from this Presidency.

Manual instruction.

87. Under the orders of Government a class in manual training (wood-work) for teachers of European schools was held at the Göethal's Memorial Orphanage, Kurseong, under the supervision of Mr. A. C. Atkinson of La Martinière College, Calcutta. The class was attended by 18 teachers from various European schools, and all were reported by Mr. Atkinson to have made good progress.

Supplementary classes.

88. As a result of the conference on elementary education held in October 1913, a sub-committee met in December and January to consider the working of the supplementary courses, and decided that what was required was the improvement of the courses, not an addition to their number. The courses have accordingly been revised and defined ; they should prove satisfactory, if they are taken up seriously and sincerely by the schools. Eleven schools have supplementary classes. The largest of these classes are those attached to the Young Women's Christian Association, with 835 students on the 31st of March 1914, as compared with 775 of the preceding year. The subjects taught were shorthand, typewriting, physical culture, millinery, home-nursing, Hindustani, dress-making, cookery and first aid : the staff consists of three mistresses. The sub-overseer classes at Victoria School, Kurseong, and Göethal's Memorial Orphanage had 6 and 12 students, respectively, on 31st March 1914. The total cost of the former class was Rs. 6,580, Rs. 1,020 being received from fees. The Apprentices' Night School, Kharagpur, had 49 pupils on 31st March 1914 ; and the Calcutta Technical School, an evening school, which makes use of the buildings of St. Joseph's Free School, Bow Bazar, 66 pupils.

Elementary education.

89. A conference of some 40 representatives of schools and educational organizations met in October 1913 under the presidency of the Director of Public Instruction to consider the improvement of the existing system of elementary education. The subject was fully discussed, and the conference favoured a more elastic system than the existing with, as corollaries, an *in-situ* examination in place of the Elementary Certificate examination, the transfer of promising children to secondary schools at the age of 12, and the improvement of the supplementary courses. Subsequent reference to the schools showed that they were less anxious for change, the general opinion being that the present curriculum and examination were satisfactory, nor did they respond eagerly to a request for the names of pupils who might profit by transfer to secondary schools.

CHAPTER X.

The Education of Muhammadans.

Statistics of Muhammadan pupils.

90. The Muhammadan population of Bengal amounts, according to the last census, to 23,989,719, *i.e.*, 52·7 per cent. of the total population ; and the proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils in institutions of all kinds for the education of Indians is 43·4 per cent. as against 42·8 per cent. last year. The progress made by Muhammadans is very slight, and shows that the rate of increase of the Muhammadans in educational institutions is not much greater than that of the Hindus. In fact, although the number of Muhammadans in arts colleges and in secondary schools has increased, the percentage of Muhammadans in arts and professional colleges remains practically the same, and the percentage of pupils in secondary schools is only ·4 per cent. higher than last year. In primary schools the number of Muhammadans has increased, whereas the number of Hindus has diminished. It could not be expected that the rate of increase in the case of Muhammadans would continue for an indefinite period to be more rapid than the rate of increase in the case of Hindus. One would naturally expect that the Muhammadan rate of increase would tend to become less as the number of Muhammadans in general institutions became larger. An examination of figures shows, however, that the percentage of Muhammadans in colleges is only 7·2 ; in the high stage 14·7 ; in the middle stage 25·0 ; in the primary stage 42·6. There is therefore good ground for expecting that the number of Muhammadans under instruction in public institutions should increase more rapidly than the number of Hindus.

Muhammadan pupils and technical instruction.

91. The number of Muhammadan students in technical and industrial schools is small. It is well known that Muhammadans are widely employed in the lower ranks of engineering as engine tindals and otherwise on account of their mechanical ability, and it might be expected that they would eagerly take advantage of existing opportunities for obtaining technical and industrial education. The question whether industrial or technical education would really benefit the Muhammadans, and if so, why they do not take advantage of the facilities already provided, is receiving attention.

Need for more scholarships.

92. The demand for scholarships for Muhammadan boys who are students of university colleges and high schools is great. A scheme for increasing the facilities in this respect is now before Government.

Madrasas.

93. During the year the number of *madrasas* rose from 160 to 172 with an increase in the number of pupils from 13,155 to 13,863. Several important changes have been made in the rules for the *madrasa* examinations, *e.g.*, the rules for the title examinations have been modified and have been made similar to the rules of the Sanskrit title examinations and the *madrasa* examinations have been reduced to two, namely, the Lower Standard and the Higher Standard. Students are not allowed to study for the Higher Standard examination until they have passed the Lower Standard examination. There is at present under the consideration of this office a set of such transfer rules for application to *madrasas* as are observed in all other educational institutions. Since the close of the year under review Government has adopted and published a scheme for the reform of *madrasas* in accordance with the recommendations of the Dacca University Committee. The Calcutta Madrasa will be excluded from this scheme, and an independent scheme for the development of this institution is being considered.

Maktabs.

94. As pointed out in the last Annual Report, the system of *maktab* education in Eastern Bengal differs from that in vogue in Western Bengal ; but there is under the consideration of the Department a scheme for the unification of these two systems. During the year under review progress has been made in the introduction of Sir A. Earle's scheme of model *maktabs*, *mianji*-training schools, and inspecting *maulvis* in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, and the question of giving an increased grant-in-aid to *maktabs* in board areas and of extending the system of increased grants to

the Eastern Bengal districts has been taken up. District Officers have been addressed, and replies are now being received.

95. Various meetings and conferences of the different Moslem Leagues and *Anjumans* have been held during the year under review. Copies of the resolutions passed at these meetings have been sent to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and many of these resolutions concerning educational matters are now being considered in the office of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education. Meetings and conferences.

CHAPTER XI.

The Education of Special Classes.

96. The only institution of this class in the Province is the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad, where special arrangements are made for the boys of the Nizamat family, of whom 26 were in residence during the year under review. The school, which is under the control of an English head master, is in its general organization a high English school, and the Nizamat pupils form only a small proportion of its pupils. Education of chiefs and nobles.

97. These are mainly the Garos, the Kochs, and the Mandais of the Dacca and Mymensingh districts, the Tipras and the Chakmas, etc., of the Tippera and Chittagong Hill Tracts, the Maghs of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the Cox's Bazar subdivision of the Chittagong district, and the Sundarbans, the Sonthals of Bankura, Birbhum and Midnapore. During the year there was a slight increase in the number of pupils belonging to these classes. A scheme for the expansion of education among the Sonthals is under consideration. Sonthal pupils gained a number of primary and middle scholarships. The Seranga Mission has a training school for Sonthal teachers, who are employed mainly in the mission schools. The number of Magh pupils in the Sundarbans has appreciably increased, and new schools have been started in certain settlements. The Magh centres in the Cox's Bazar subdivision have been, with few exceptions, provided with Burmese primary schools, and a middle English school is being established at Ramu in the same subdivision, while a proposal to open a normal school for the training of Magh teachers is under consideration. In the Chittagong Hill Tracts there are over 100 public schools for Maghs, Chakmas, Tipras and other hill tribes : among these there are one high English school, one middle vernacular school, and a special training class for teachers. Education of aborigines and other backward races.

98. The schools for the deaf and dumb at Calcutta and Barisal are the most important institutions for the physically defective. At the end of the year they had 63 and 16 pupils respectively. Of the total cost of maintenance of the former, Rs. 3,000 came from Provincial revenues, Rs. 2,400 from Municipal funds, and Rs. 11,406 from other sources. The cost of the school for the year under review for the blind in Calcutta was Rs. 8,967, towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 1,800 and Municipal Rs. 1,500. Education of the defective.

99. The chief institutions are St. Anthony's School, St. Saviour's Parish School, the Refuge and the Hindu and Muhammadan Orphanages at Calcutta, and the Dacca Orphanage. Their work deserves wider recognition than it receives. Education of the indigent.

100. Schools for these children exist only in the Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts : an attempt to introduce them into the Chittagong district failed owing chiefly to the apathy of garden managers. In the Jalpaiguri district the planters have taken upon themselves the management of most of the schools situated within garden areas. Education of children in tea gardens.

101. A survey has been made by an officer of the Education Department as preliminary to the framing of a scheme for the primary education of the children of labourers in the mills along the Hooghly. Education of factory children.

CHAPTER XII.

Private Institutions.

102. The number of these institutions rose during the year under review from 2,217 to 2,267, and the number of pupils from 55,858 to 59,861. Of these, 42,946 were Muhammadans, 15,262 Hindus, and the rest belonged to other races. The number of girl pupils was 9,856. The increase of numbers is mainly confined to the Chittagong Division, where 92 new *Korân* schools sprang up during the year. In Calcutta, there is also an increase of 6 *Korân* and 7 other schools. In other divisions there has been a general decrease, due partly to the disappearance of some of the *Korân* schools and partly to the adoption of the departmental curriculum by these and other private schools.

CHAPTER XIII.

Physical and Moral Training.

Hostels.

103. The total number of hostels and boarding-houses increased from 586 to 634, and the number of inmates from 18,858 to 21,073. Of hostels, 567 were for males and 67 for females, accommodating 17,111 and 3,962 boarders respectively, as compared with 15,018 and 3,840 of the preceding year. The total expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 19.64,084 as against Rs. 16,98,500 of the preceding year. Of this, Rs. 3,35,524 was met from Provincial revenues; Rs. 3,281 from District and Municipal funds; and Rs. 16,25,279 from fees and other sources as against Rs. 2,93,578 ; Rs. 2,121 ; and Rs. 14,02,801, respectively, for the preceding year.

104. During the year Imperial grants amounting to Rs. 25,81,140 were available for expenditure on hostels. The grants were—

(*a*) the unspent balance of the Imperial grants of 1911-12 amounting to Rs. 5,16,018 ;

(*b*) the unspent balance of the Imperial grants of 1912-13 amounting to Rs. 13,83,122 ;

(*c*) the recurring Durbar grant of Rs. 1,32,000 ; and

(*d*) the new non-recurring grant of Rs. 5,50,000 (part of the grant of Rs. 20,50,000 for the construction of hostels in the Presidency of Bengal and to provide for the Dacca hostel scheme).

Of the balance of the Imperial grants for 1911-12 and 1912-13, a sum of Rs. 92,753 was spent on hostels for Calcutta colleges and Rs. 55,114 on hostels for *mufassal* colleges, while Rs. 1,35,353 was spent on other hostels. As in the preceding year, the major portion of the recurring Durbar grant of Rs. 1,32,000 was set apart for expenditure on non-recurring projects. It is, however, noted that towards the middle of the year under review Government sanctioned certain proposals in connexion with the utilization of this grant for recurring purposes in future years. Out of the new non-recurring grant of 5½ lakhs, a sum of Rs. 2,40,251 was sanctioned, and Rs. 97,749 was utilized during the year.

Messes.

105. Some arrangements are made both in Calcutta and in Dacca for the accommodation of students who cannot be accommodated in hostels: elsewhere there is little if any system. The control of messes in Calcutta is vested in the Calcutta University, and at Dacca in the "Dacca City Educational Council."

Physical training

106. The most important feature of the year was the appointment of a small committee of experts, medical and educational, to conduct a thorough inquiry into the hygienic conditions of schools and colleges in connexion with a non-recurring grant of Rs. 3,50,000 from Imperial sources. The recommendations of the committee are not yet complete.

107. A grant of Rs. 2,760 a year is given to the Young Men's Christian Association towards the salary of the Physical Director, whose services are

partly utilized by the Education Department for the instruction of class teachers and drill masters, and who acts as the expert adviser of the Department in such matters. The arrangement, which was sanctioned as a temporary measure, has justified itself, and the grant has been increased.

108. A suggestion has also been made by the Young Women's Christian Association for assistance towards recruiting a qualified instructress of physical education, whose services might be partly utilized by the Education Department for promoting physical training in girls' schools.

109. Physical culture continued to receive considerable attention. Football and cricket are popular in colleges and secondary schools; country games in primary schools. Drill as a part of the school course is regularly taught in the majority of schools for boys, and gymnastic exercises are also practised to some extent; but in spite of all these and of rowing and swimming, which receive some attention in certain localities, much remains to be done.

110. The deliberations of the conference held in December 1912 to discuss religious and moral training are still under the consideration of Government. At present nothing systematic is attempted in this direction except in *maktabs*, *madrasas*, and certain other special schools. Moral training.

111. The beginning of the year under review was somewhat disquieting, a large number of students having been implicated in conspiracy cases; but the situation improved steadily. There are abundant signs that parents and guardians generally detest the attempts which are made from time to time to seduce their boys into sedition and anarchy; but it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the general situation would be a good deal better, if their indignation took a little more aggressive form. Surely if public opinion was sufficiently strong, the propagation of sedition and anarchy among schoolboys would become ineffective, if not impossible. Discipline.

CHAPTER XIV.

Conferences.

112. During the year under review two important conferences were held under the presidency of the Director of Public Instruction—one (in February 1914) to consider the question of the establishment of a secondary training college for women in Calcutta, and the other (in October 1913) to discuss the suitability of the education given in elementary schools for Europeans. Another conference was held in November 1913 under the presidency of Sir D. J. Macpherson, C.I.E., to advise Government on the scope and location of a school of mines to meet the requirements of the two Provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.

113. As in previous years, conferences were held by the higher inspecting officers of the several divisions. The subjects discussed in these conferences included the improvement of primary schools, the distribution of primary grants, the administration of board schools, etc. Conferences were also held by almost all the deputy inspectors of schools, in which various questions of local interest were discussed.

CHAPTER XV.

Text-Book Committees.

114. Two separate text-book committees, one at Calcutta and the other at Dacca, are still maintained, and their constitution has remained unaltered. During the year 1913-14, 185 books were approved by the Calcutta committee out of 251 books circulated to the members. The Dacca committee had to report on 222 books out of 242.

W. W. HORNELL,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLES

FOR

1913-14.

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE I.

Abstract Statement of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

(For details, *see* General Table III.)

AREA AND POPULATION.			Institutions and Scholars.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.						Total.	PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.			GRAND TOTAL.	Percentage of—	
				COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.			Advanced.	Elementary and other schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.	Total.			
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
		Males 23,365,225	Institutions. For males	31	15	2,384	27,470	127	2,924	32,951	157	1,831	1,988	34,939	Institutions to number of towns and villages.	29·15
		Females— 22,117,852														
		Total 45,483,077	Institutions. For females	3	2	86	7,038	8	480	7,617	...	279	279	7,896		6·59
78,699	Towns, including Municipalities 119		**Total ...**	**34**	**17**	**2,470**	**34,508**	**135**	**3,404**	**40,568**	**157**	**2,110**	**2,267**	**42,835**		**35·74**
	Villages 119,732															
	Total 119,851	Number of population of school-going age :—	Scholars. Males	14,633	3,244	363,093	982,610	2,343	86,390	1,452,313	5,181	44,824	50,005	1,502,318	Male scholars to male population of school-going age	42·86
		Males 3,504,784														
		Females— 3,317,677	Females	113	27	10,614	210,137	132	14,411	235,434	10	9,846	9,856	245,290	Female scholars to female population of school-going age	7·39
		Total 6,822,461														
			Total ...	**14,746**	**3,271**	**373,707**	**1,192,747**	**2,475**	**100,807**	**1,687,747**	**5,191**	**54,670**	**59,861**	**1,747,608**		**25·61**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

(For details, *see*

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.		SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.		Total.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.—INSTITUTIONS—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Males ...	15,73,358	7,87,201	60,17,613	32,65,313	2,71,496	10,82,654	1,29,97,635
„ Females ...	40,153	6,026	7,28,328	4,69,953	52,663	81,997	13,79,120
Total ...	**16,13,511**	**7,93,227**	**67,45,941**	**37,35,266**	**3,24,159**	**11,64,651**	**1,43,76,755**
2.—(*a*) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	8·67	8·24	15·60	4·55	4·42	6·14	47·62
(*b*) Percentages of District Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	...	8·14	55·86	...	5·50	69·50
(*c*) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	...	...	22·92	43·73	·20	14·50	81·35
(*d*) Percentages of total expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	7·31	3·60	30·56	16·91	1·47	5·27	65·12
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3.—AVERAGE COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—							
Government institutions—							
Cost to Provincial Revenues.	148 1 1	177 9 4	19 4 2	9 7 3	119 13 10	67 1 6	53 13 11
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	0 1 6	...	0 14 6	0 2 1
Total cost	**237 4 0**	**257 4 3**	**42 1 10**	**10 4 6**	**124 15 1**	**89 8 1**	**81 10 3**

TABLE II.

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

General Table IV.)

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
} 26,87,865	3,97,619	8,56,894	1,51,000	7,75,461	3,45,588	24,85,413	76,99,840	2,20,76,595
26,87,865	**3,97,619**	**8,56,894**	**1,51,000**	**7,75,461**	**3,45,588**	**24,85,413**	**76,99,840**	**2,20,76,595**
23·10	2·67	1·60	2·32	11·20	3·79	7·70	52·38	100
20·67	3·28	...	...	2·06	1·96	2·53	30·50	100
7·20	1·37	...	...	·93	1·60	7·55	18·65	100
12·18	1·80	3·88	·69	3·51	1·57	11·25	34·88	100

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in the

(For details, *see*

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.						
	COLLEGIATE EDUCATION		SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.		SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.		Total.
	Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3.—AVERAGE COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—*concld.*							
District Board Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial Revenues.	...	...	...	0 0 3	...	3 7 6	0 0 3
Cost to District Funds.	...	...	3 10 0	2 5 4	...	72 8 8	0 4 6
Total cost ...	...	...	**9 8 1**	**4 2 8**	...	**105 13 1**	**0 6 7**
Municipal Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial Revenues.	20 4 6	...	3 3 3	2 12 6	...	...	3 15 5
Cost to Municipal Funds.	0 0 6	...	2 0 9	3 8 2	.....	...	2 2 9
Total cost ...	**91 5 9**	**78 7 1**	**21 15 11**	**8 3 4**	...	...	**23 6 10**
Institutions in Native States—							
Cost to Native States Revenues.	...	...	...	2 4 7	...	...	3 14 5
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cost ...	...	...	...	**3 14 5**	..	...	**3 14 5**
Aided Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial Revenues.	19 4 3	414 5 4	4 1 6	0 3 11	218 10 8	1 4 1	0 15 11
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	1 1 7	1 2 8	2 7 2	1 7 11	1 2 10
Total cost ...	**97 6 6**	**489 0 0**	**20 1 8**	**3 5 6**	**327 11 2**	**7 10 3**	**6 9 0**
Unaided Institutions—							
Total cost ...	**59 8 0**	**52 6 4**	**16 8 6**	**1 11 4**	...	**9 14 4**	**11 9 4**
All Institutions—							
Cost to Provincial Revenues.	38 11 8	159 14 11	2 14 6	0 4 2	121 9 1	4 3 9	1 15 2
Cost to District and Municipal Funds.	...	...	0 10 1	1 2 8	0 2 4	1 8 11	1 0 11
Total cost ...	**110 15 6**	**236 12 7**	**19 5 4**	**3 5 1**	**137 2 11**	**12 14 8**	**9 0 9**

TABLE II—*concld.*

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14—*concld.*

General Table IV)—*concld.*

TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total expenditure on Public Instruction.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Bengal

Class of Institutions.	PUBLIC					
	Under Public					
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District or	
	Number of institution.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	8	3,230	3,157	2,906	1	128
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	6	1,710	1,719	1,125	1	8
Medicine	1	811	860	849	...	...
Engineering	1	320	323	217	...	...
Teaching	2	80	80	76	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**18**	**6,151**	**6,139**	**5,173**	**2**	**136**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(General).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools — English ...	39	14,784	13,621	11,741	4	1,575
For Boys — Middle Schools — English ...	4	630	632	471	41	4,886
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	3	161	145	110	46	3,297
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**46**	**15,575**	**14,398**	**12,322**	**91**	**9,758**
For Girls — High Schools — English ...	5	972	934	771	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — English ...	2	305	276	220	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	2	191	179	148	1	85
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**9**	**1,468**	**1,389**	**1,139**	**1**	**85**
Grand Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**55**	**17,043**	**15,787**	**13,461**	**92**	**9,843**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	108	4,373	4,373	3,295	149	8,101
For Boys — Lower Primary	5	199	189	179	2,241	111,342
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**113**	**4,572**	**4,562**	**3,474**	**2,390**	**119,443**
For Girls — Upper Primary	19	1,007	941	720	3	135
For Girls — Lower Primary	49	1,917	1,811	1,308	11	449
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**68**	**2,924**	**2,752**	**2,028**	**14**	**584**
Grand Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**181**	**7,496**	**7,314**	**5,502**	**2,404**	**120,027**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(Special).						
School for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	124	2,265	2,154	1,862	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	3	61	68	64	...	...
Schools of Art	1	262	243	202	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	2	569	589	547	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	2	232	266	240	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	7	258	270	227	9	326
Commercial Schools	1	74	86	67	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas ...	5	2,281	2,253	1,806	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools	12	751	708	525	2	194
Total ...	**157**	**6,753**	**6,637**	**5,540**	**11**	**520**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**411**	**37,443**	**35,877**	**29,676**	**2,509**	**130,526**

TABLE III.

Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
131	117	...	...	...	...	13	4,839	4,829	4,325
9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	15	14
140	**123**	...	...	...	...	**15**	**4,854**	**4,844**	**4,339**
1,441	1,216	...	...	...	...	232	65,247	60,910	49,796
4,697	3,730	...	...	...	...	786	85,273	80,776	65,054
3 119	2,423	...	...	...	...	353	21,935	21,006	17,021
9,257	**7,369**	...	...	...	...	**1,371**	**172,455**	**162,692**	**131,871**
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	3,065	2,992	2,626
...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2,926	2,891	2,540
80	65	...	...	...	...	29	3,336	3,106	2,436
80	**65**	...	...	...	...	**72**	**9,327**	**8,989**	**7,602**
9,337	**7,434**	...	...	...	...	**1,443**	**181,782**	**171,681**	**139,473**
7,905	6,291	1	48	29	21	2,945	155,832	147,281	122,910
104,260	85,111	9	245	224	173	18,734	650,461	618,114	510,301
112,165	**91,402**	**10**	**293**	**253**	**194**	**21,679**	**806,293**	**765,395**	**633,211**
132	68	...	...	...	...	204	11,905	11,102	8,164
428	344	...	...	...	...	5,825	130,295	122,991	97,547
560	**412**	...	...	...	...	**6,029**	**142,200**	**134,093**	**105,711**
112,725	**91,814**	**10**	**293**	**253**	**194**	**27,708**	**948,493**	**899,488**	**738,922**
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	78	65	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	71	77	69
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	83	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	61	58	49
303	225	...	...	...	...	30	1,874	1,071	928
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	69	56	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	117	8,711	8,252	6,557
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	140	...	...	...	...	2,395	66,882	63,197	52,400
467	**365**	...	...	...	...	**2,561**	**77,821**	**72,859**	**60,154**
122,669	**99,736**	**10**	**293**	**253**	**194**	**31,727**	**1,212,950**	**1,148,872**	**942,888**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Schools and Scholars in the Bengal

Class of Institutions.	Public Institutions. Under Private Management—*concld.* Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st of March.
	18	19	20	21	22	23
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	12	6,549	6,423	5,303	34	14,746
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	3	325	342	223	10	2,043
Medicine	...	...	...	...	1	811
Engineering	...	...	...	...	1	320
Teaching	1	2	2	2	5	97
Total for Colleges ...	**16**	**6,876**	**6,767**	**5,528**	**51**	**18,017**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(General).						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools — English ...	295	100,612	92,510	76,257	570	182,218
For Boys — Middle Schools — English ...	532	60,594	55,845	44,322	1,363	151,383
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	49	3,617	3,532	2,833	451	29,010
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys	**876**	**164,823**	**151,887**	**123,412**	**2,384**	**362,611**
For Girls — High Schools — English ...	1	46	45	44	26	4,083
For Girls — Middle Schools — English ...	1	71	66	63	26	3,302
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	2	99	104	79	34	3,711
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls	**4**	**216**	**215**	**186**	**86**	**11,096**
Grand Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**880**	**165,039**	**152,102**	**123,598**	**2,470**	**373,707**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary ...	68	5,960	3,664	3,044	3,271	172,314
For Boys — Lower Primary ...	3,210	93,923	85,232	70,862	24,199	856,170
Total for Primary Schools for Boys	**3,278**	**97,883**	**88,896**	**73,906**	**27,470**	**1,028,484**
For Girls — Upper Primary ...	6	405	375	281	232	13,452
For Girls — Lower Primary ...	921	18,150	16,592	13,226	6,806	150,811
Total for Primary Schools for Girls	**927**	**18,555**	**16,967**	**13,507**	**7,038**	**164,263**
Grand Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**4,205**	**116,438**	**105,863**	**87,413**	**34,508**	**1,192,747**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—(Special).						
Schools for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	127	2,343
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	8	132
Schools of Arts	2	29	28	22	4	366
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	8	1,458	1,308	1,151	10	2,027
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	19	12	11	5	312
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	11	206	217	178	57	2,664
Commercial Schools	10	372	344	258	19	515
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas ...	50	2,871	2,691	2,175	172	13,863
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	728	13,227	12,040	10,117	3,137	81,054
Total ...	**810**	**18,182**	**16,640**	**13,912**	**3,539**	**103,276**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	**5,911**	**306,535**	**281,372**	**230,451**	**40,568**	**1,687,747**

TABLE III.

Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
14,633	113	14,746	8,988	47	9,035	13,433	78	13,511	6	...
2,043	...	2,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
793	18	811	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...
320	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	9	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,877	**140**	**18,017**	**8,988**	**47**	**9,035**	**13,433**	**78**	**13,511**	**24**	**...**
172,537	54	172,591	76,156	23	76,179	181,397	29	181,426	54	...
93,087	187	93,274	6,315	7	6,322	150,299	228	150,527	357	...
1,027	...	1,027	134	...	134	28,909	101	29,010	101	...
266,651	**241**	**266,892**	**82,605**	**30**	**82,635**	**360,605**	**358**	**360,963**	**512**	**...**
432	3,169	3,601	82	1,270	1,352	127	2,054	2,181	...	484
387	2,051	2,438	7	208	215	75	1,338	1,413	...	423
...	35	35	...	...	...	87	3,624	3,711	...	87
819	**5,255**	**6,074**	**89**	**1,478**	**1,567**	**289**	**7,016**	**7,305**	**...**	**994**
267,470	**5,496**	**272,966**	**82,694**	**1,508**	**84,202**	**360,894**	**7,374**	**368,268**	**512**	**994**
632	246	878	1,886	4	1,890	167,274	4,400	171,674	4,640	...
143	7	150	57,475	3,748	61,223	812,250	43,770	856,020	43,777	...
775	**253**	**1,028**	**59,361**	**3,752**	**63,113**	**979,524**	**48,170**	**1,027,694**	**48,417**	**...**
131	247	378	...	74	74	476	12,634	13,110	...	601
1	2	3	193	15,733	15,926	1,939	148,864	150,803	...	1,942
132	**249**	**381**	**193**	**15,807**	**16,000**	**2,415**	**161,498**	**163,913**	**...**	**2,543**
907	**502**	**1,409**	**59,554**	**19,559**	**79,113**	**981,939**	**209,668**	**1,191,607**	**48,417**	**2,543**
173	...	173	242	...	242	2,343	...	2,343	...	...
...	24	24	...	2	2	...	120	120	...	...
68	...	68	...	...	...	365	...	365	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
833	7	840	...	...	...	1,816	17	1,833	23	...
293	...	293	...	...	...	19	...	19	...	...
479	882	1,361	188	17	205	1,118	474	1,592	45	21
456	49	505	...	...	...	285	...	285	12	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,018	...	7,018	12,125	41	12,166	9,544	25	9,569	52	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,073	71	1,144	33,614	7,252	40,866	60,320	11,970	72,290	3,997	373
10,393	**1,033**	**11,426**	**46,169**	**7,312**	**53,481**	**75,810**	**12,606**	**88,416**	**4,129**	**397**
296,647	**7,171**	**303,818**	**197,405**	**28,426**	**225,831**	**1,432,076**	**229,726**	**1,661,202**	**53,082**	**3,934**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III.

	Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on the 31st of March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
			ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.													
1. *Advanced, Teaching*—													
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ...	115	4,944	461	...	461	4,872	10	4,882	531	...	531	10	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	42	247	...	...	...	247	...	247	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly.* For Boys	155	3,715	182	...	182	608	39	647	3,606	109	3,715	109	...
„ Girls	43	766	...	...	...	5	41	46	9	757	766	...	9
3. *Elementary, teaching the Korân.* For Boys	1,286	27,047	...	...	...	22,415	4,555	26,970	610	35	645	4,556	...
„ Girls	206	2,689	...	...	...	201	2,488	2,689	...	80	80	...	201
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.* For Boys	390	18,643	8,083	4	8,087	2,429	12	2,441	18,125	126	18,251	126	...
„ Girls	30	1,810	...	60	60	...	193	193	...	1,810	1,810	...	...
Total ...	**2,267**	**59,861**	**8,726**	**64**	**8,790**	**30,777**	**7,338**	**38,115**	**22,881**	**2,917**	**25,798**	**4,801**	**210**
Grand Total for 1913-1914 ...	**42,835**	**1,747,608**	**305,373**	**7,235**	**312,608**	**228,182**	**35,764**	**263,946**	**1,454,957**	**232,643**	**1,687,600**	**57,883**	**4,144**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal on the 31st March 1914, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.											
Arts Colleges—											
English ...	Male ...	22	109	4,548	6,137	2,641	1,154	16	6	...	14,633
	Female	22	21	20	39	10	1	...	...	...	113
Colleges for Professional Training—											
Law ...	Male ...	3	3	720	1,097	88	131	1	...	...	2,043
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Male ...	94	8	239	355	80	11	3	3	...	793
	Female	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18
Engineering	Male ...	36	1	100	121	54	7	1	...	...	320
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching ...	Male ...	...	1	32	39	5	11	...	...	...	88
	Female	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total ...		**194**	**152**	**5,659**	**7,789**	**2,878**	**1,315**	**21**	**9**	...	**18,017**
SCHOOL EDUCATION (GENERAL).											
Secondary Schools—											
For Boys—											
High Schools.	Male ...	2,156	794	42,012	49,691	49,417	37,205	667	47	175	182,164
	Female	48	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	54
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	937	788	19,478	24,314	50,990	53,741	521	4	253	151,026
	Female	171	9	32	48	57	40	...	...	...	357
Vernacular	Male ...	...	332	2,984	3,396	11,281	10,658	94	...	164	28,909
	Female	...	...	33	24	34	10	...	...	...	101
For Girls—											
High Schools.	Male ...	265	22	57	24	33	4	2	4	73	484
	Female	1,407	687	328	713	269	52	4	8	131	3,599
Middle Schools—											
English ...	Male ...	358	33	10	2	12	...	...	7	1	423
	Female	1,493	552	115	388	212	67	2	37	13	2,879
Vernacular	Male ...	...	2	14	44	27	...	...	...	...	87
	Female	...	441	813	1,235	1,029	106	...	...	...	3,624

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*contd.*

Number of Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal, on the 31st March 1914, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed—*continued.*

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION (GENERAL)—*concld.*											
Primary Schools— For Boys—											
Upper Primary.	Male	395	438	13,275	13,617	80,586	57,906	618	4	835	167,674
	Female	235	71	739	424	2,483	641	42	1	4	4,640
Lower Primary	Male	147	3,123	33,815	43,903	3,30,463	3,88,294	3,659	5	8,984	812,393
	Female	7	435	4,525	3,255	20,250	14,870	157	...	278	43,777
For Girls—											
Upper Primary.	Male	124	49	45	132	180	69	2	...	...	601
	Female	191	500	2,367	4,158	4,415	1,105	107	3	5	12,851
Lower Primary.	Male	3	97	196	345	455	834	2	...	10	1,942
	Female	83	2,472	15,497	22,735	42,891	64,269	770	...	152	148,869
Total	...	**8,020**	**10,846**	**136,335**	**168,449**	**595,085**	**629,871**	**6,648**	**122**	**11,078**	**1,566,454**
SCHOOL EDUCATION (SPECIAL).											
Schools for Special Instruction—											
Training Schools.	Male	...	86	282	267	718	976	10	...	4	2,343
	Female	14	76	15	16	4	7	...	...	...	132
Schools of Art.	Male	1	5	129	123	97	10	1	...	...	366
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools.	Male	9	11	563	665	535	220	1	...	...	2,004
	Female	8	12	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	23
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	Male	67	1	55	154	13	21	1	...	...	312
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	Male	76	186	115	217	322	381	13	1	9	1,320
	Female	851	191	7	8	139	20	114	...	14	1,344
Commercial Schools.	Male	45	7	137	221	17	38	...	1	...	466
	Female	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Agricultural Schools.	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrasas	Male	...	...	34	67	217	13,493	...	...	...	13,811
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	52
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools.	Male	...	71	6,689	1,525	5,726	54,074	4	...	22	68,111
	Female	...	45	85	45	97	12,671	...	...	...	12,943
Total	...	**1,120**	**691**	**8,111**	**3,310**	**7,885**	**81,964**	**144**	**2**	**49**	**103,276**
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.		**9,334**	**11,689**	**150,105**	**179,548**	**605,848**	**713,150**	**6,813**	**133**	**11,127**	**1,687,747**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concld.*

Number of Scholars in the Presidency of Bengal, on the 31st March 1914, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed—*concluded.*

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Buidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.											
1. *Advanced, Teaching—*											
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	Male	...	...	1	...	11	4,922	...	...	...	4,934
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10
(*b*) Sanskrit	Male	...	...	177	37	33	...	...	...	...	247
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic.	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly—*											
For Boys ...	Male	...	...	275	262	1,306	1,706	57	...	...	3,606
	Female	...	...	13	15	20	59	2	...	...	109
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	9
	Female	...	13	40	32	121	551	...	...	...	757
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran only—*											
For Boys ...	Male	...	...	...	...	...	22,491	...	...	...	22,491
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	4,556	...	...	...	4,556
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	...	...	...	201	...	...	...	201
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	2,488	...	...	...	2,488
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards—*											
For Boys ...	Male	...	170	2,725	3,119	5,968	5,641	890	...	4	18,517
	Female	...	...	12	30	35	47	2	...	...	126
For Girls ...	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	515	323	315	388	269	...	...	...	1,810
Total of Private Institutions.		...	**698**	**3,566**	**3,814**	**7,882**	**42,946**	**951**	...	**4**	**59,861**
Grand Total		...	**9,334**	**12,387**	**153,671**	**183,362**	**613,730**	**756,096**	**7,764**	**133**	**11,131**	**1,747,608**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.									
Arts Colleges—									
English	4,67,446	...	...	2,67,304	1,551	12,699	7,49,000	2,657	...
Colleges for Professional Training—									
Law	39,468	...	...	1,26,896	...	...	1,66,364	...	...
Medicine	2,09,574	...	...	79,533	...	...	2,89,107	...	...
Engineering	1,80,671	...	...	19,457	...	11,723	2,11,851	...	...
Teaching	99,840	...	...	...	...	...	99,840	...	...
Total for Colleges ...	**9,96,999**	...	...	**4,93,190**	**1,551**	**24,422**	**15,16,162**	**2,657**	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION.									
(GENERAL.)									
Secondary Schools—									
For Boys — High Schools English ...	2,05,773	...	...	3,21,496	315	3,305	5,30,889	6,800	250
For Boys — Middle Do. English ...	11,136	...	...	3,549	...	...	14,685	...	11,144
For Boys — Middle Do. Vernacular	2,611	...	...	302	...	...	2,913	...	15,012
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys—	**2,19,520**	...	...	**3,25,347**	**315**	**3,305**	**5,48,487**	**6,800**	**26,406**
For Girls — High Schools English ...	75,107	...	...	31,099	300	...	1,06,506	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. English ...	6,828	...	...	292	188	10	7,318	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. Vernacular	2,589	...	...	...	...	...	2,589	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls.	**84,524**	...	...	**31,391**	**488**	**10**	**1,16,413**	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**3,04,044**	...	...	**3,56,738**	**803**	**3,315**	**6,64,900**	**6,800**	**26,406**

TABLE IV.

In the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees from Mohsin paid Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Fund raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4	7,458	...	1,849	11,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,032	...	...
...	706	...	...	706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,215	...	...
4	**8,164**	...	**1,849**	**12,674**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**99,247**	...	...
2,682	28,766	...	...	38,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,88,700	2,551	7,780
627	32,732	2,798	11	47,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,28,497	1,28,705	12,849
...	11,903	1,199	...	28,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,954	22,371	414
3,309	**73,401**	**3,997**	**11**	**1,13,924**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**4,59,151**	**1,53,627**	**21,043**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,361	...	2,339
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91,680	...	7,248
1,041	242	...	54	1,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,668	848	3,447
1,041	**242**	...	**54**	**1,337**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,43,709**	**848**	**13,034**
4,350	**73,643**	**3,997**	**65**	**1,15,261**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**7,02,860**	**1,54,475**	**34,077**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.						
Arts Colleges—						
English	2,44,690	31,064	1,01,581	4 70,367	3,07,991	26
Colleges for Professional Training—						
Law	...	...	...	...	17,276	....
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	280	...	840	7,335	240	...
Total for Colleges ...	**2,44,970**	**31,064**	**1,02,421**	**4,77,702**	**3,25,507**	**26**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	11,63,176	96,817	57,674	16,16,698	16,66,017	1,70,001
For Boys — Middle ditto — English ...	6,17,058	1,37,003	43,226	10,67,338	3,57,038	1,09,813
For Boys — Middle ditto — Vernacular	78,534	24,630	4,366	1,72,269	15,171	7,470
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys.	**18,58,768**	**2,58,450**	**1,05,266**	**28,56,305**	**20,38,226**	**2,87,284**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	1,68,816	48,036	35,755	3,89,307	8,957	...
For Girls — Middle ditto — English ...	19,881	13,317	22,439	1,54,565	2,856	200
For Girls — Middle ditto — Vernacular	7,294	13,344	8,802	51,403	...	1,890
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls.	**1,95,991**	**74,697**	**66,996**	**5,95,275**	**11,813**	**2,090**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**20,54,759**	**3,33,147**	**1,72,262**	**34,51,580**	**20,50,039**	**2,89,374**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							
						All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74,159	3,82,176	5,63,135	...	4	8,27,443	2,22,929	...	...	16,13,511
17	17,293	39,468	...	...	1,44,878	17	...	...	1,84,363
...	...	2,09,574	...	...	79,533	...	...	...	2,89,107
...	...	1,80,671	...	...	19,457	11,723	...	...	2,11,851
491	731	1,06,055	...	...	520	331	...	...	1,07,906
74,667	**4,00,200**	**10,98,903**	...	**4**	**10,71,831**	**2,36,000**	...	...	**24,06,738**
1,26,315	19,62,333	(*l*)5,01,873	2,801	(*m*)10,962	31,79,455	4,52,127	1,200	...	41,48,418
44,633	5,11,484	1,39,633	1,39,849	13,476	10,10,377	3,36,553	931	...	16,40,819
2,439	25,080	44,565	37,383	414	1,05,910	40,104	...	...	2,28,376
1,73,387	**24,98,897**	**6,86,071**	**1,80,033**	**24,852**	**42,95,742**	**8,28,784**	**2,131**	...	**60,17,613**
...	8,957	2,09,468	...	2,339	2,08,872	84,091	...	...	5,04,770
1,400	4,456	98,508	...	7,248	23,029	37,554	...	...	1,66,339
...	1,890	20,257	848	4,488	7,536	23,794	296	...	57,219
1,400	**15,303**	**3,28,233**	**848**	**14,075**	**2,39,437**	**145,439**	**296**	...	**7,28,328**
1,74,787	**25,14,200**	**10,14,304**	**1,80,881**	**38,927**	**45,35,179**	**9,74,223**	**2,427**	...	**67,45,941**

(*l*) Includes Rs. 600 given from Provincial Revenues to unaided institutions.
(*m*) Do. Rs 500 ditto Municipal Funds ditto.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLI								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE—*concld.*									
SCHOOL EDUCATION—*concld.*									
(GENERAL.)									
Primary Schools—									
For Boys { Upper Primary ...	47,833	...	...	3,423	4	112	51,372	5	28,130
For Boys { Lower Primary ...	1,083	...	...	...	...	...	1,083	1,989	2,32,616
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**48,916**	...	...	**3,423**	**4**	**112**	**52,455**	**1,994**	**2,60,746**
For Girls { Upper Primary ...	7,348	10	60	237	630	4	8,289	1,000	370
For Girls { Lower Primary ...	12,875	486	139	210	656	98	14,464	...	657
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**20,223**	**496**	**199**	**447**	**1,286**	**102**	**22,753**	**1,000**	**1,027**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**69,139**	**496**	**199**	**3,870**	**1,290**	**214**	**75,208**	**2,994**	**2,61,773**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.									
(SPECIAL.)									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	2,40,671	...	...	10,597	5	534	2,51,807	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	25,670	...	...	143	...	...	25,813	...	...
Schools of Art	37,502	...	...	4,396	...	...	41,898	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	86,244	...	...	20,338	...	...	1,06,582	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	50,582	...	...	7,909	501	2,950	61,942	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	42,137	4,005	...	1,798	906	3,272	52,118	1,620	33,597
Commercial Schools	19,087	...	...	3,134	...	...	22,521	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. { Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. { Madrasas ...	53,504	...	...	33,398	...	15,275	1,02,177	...	...
Other Schools. { Miscellaneous Schools...	7,172	...	...	272	...	478	7,922	...	281
Total ...	**5,62,569**	**4,005**	...	**82,285**	**1,412**	**22,509**	**6,72,780**	**1,620**	**33,878**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**19,32,751**	**4,501**	**190**	**9,38,083**	**5,056**	**50,460**	**29,29,050**	**14,071**	**3,22,057**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Fund in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
654	14,823	1,567	173	45,352	79	...	...	30	24	...	133	49,826	2,39,180	13,084
677	1,74,845	12,028	1,822	4,23,977	500	...	...	354	...	...	854	72,773	5,77,364	37,620
1,331	**1,89,668**	**13,595**	**1,995**	**4,69,329**	**579**	...	...	**384**	**24**	...	**987**	**1,22,599**	**8,16,544**	**50,704**
172	...	...	...	1,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,149	6,590	7,272
...	...	84	...	741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,969	1,55,986	14,598
172	...	**84**	...	**2,283**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**99,118**	**1,62,576**	**21,870**
1,503	**1,89,668**	**13,679**	**1,995**	**4,71,612**	**579**	...	...	**384**	**24**	...	**987**	**2,21,717**	**9,79,120**	**72,574**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,272	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,779	...	348
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	...	...
123	4,561	263	8,731	48,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,403	...	1,369
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,882	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,784	10,341	816
...	215	25	...	521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,390	74,032	21,968
123	**4,776**	**288**	**8,731**	**49,416**	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,22,160**	**84,373**	**24,851**
5,980	**2,76,251**	**17,964**	**12,640**	**6,48,963**	**579**	...	...	**384**	**24**	...	**987**	**11,45,984**	**12,17,968**	**1,31,502**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT EXPENDITURE—*concld.*						
SCHOOL EDUCATION—*concld.*						
(GENERAL.)						
Primary Schools—						
For Boys { Upper Primary ...	3,31,276	48,067	14,088	6,95,521	9,247	2,727
For Boys { Lower ditto ...	10,37,956	1,20,625	35,658	18,81,996	1,23,242	23,522
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**13,69,232**	**1,68,692**	**49,746**	**25,77,517**	**1,32,489**	**26,249**
For Girls { Upper Primary ...	11,538	35,360	17,499	1,25,408	428	2,314
For Girls { Lower ditto ...	9,977	49,738	21,562	3,03,830	1,161	5,804
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**21,515**	**85,098**	**39,061**	**4,29,238**	**1,589**	**8,118**
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**13,90,747**	**2,53,790**	**88,807**	**30,06,755**	**1,34,078**	**34,367**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
SPECIAL.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) Masters	...	4,831	6,586	19,689	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	2,543	10,456	724	26,850	...	...
Schools of Art	1,352	...	7,759	11,261	675	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	42,050	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	3,480	706	2,520	7,556	48	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	13,648	13,672	33,056	89,148	216	985
Commercial Schools	4,418	148	3,800	10,248	14,877	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. { Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. { Madrasas	39,339	22,333	12,643	1,01,256	11,506	6,539
Other Schools. { Miscellaneous Schools ...	96,223	54,322	36,041	3,35,976	13,046	23,040
Total ...	**1,61,003**	**1,06,468**	**1,03,129**	**6,01,984**	**82,418**	**30,564**
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**38,51,479**	**7,24,469**	**4,66,619**	**75,38,021**	**25,92,042**	**3,54,331**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.									
MANAGEMENT.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								
Unaided.									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees including fees paid from Mohsin fund.	All other sources.			GRAND TOTAL.
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
548	12,522	(*n*)97,886	2,67,310	13,738	3,58,799	66,626	541	...	8,04,900
5,739	1,52,503	(*o*)77,642	8,09,980	38,297	13,36,397	1,96,910	1,187	..	24,60,413
6,287	**1,65,025**	**1,75,528**	**10,77,290**	**52,035**	**16,95,196**	**2,63,536**	**1,728**	...	**32,65,313**
1,610	4,352	55,497	6,970	7,504	12,203	57,417	...	...	1,39,591
4,362	11,327	64,844	1,57,129	14,737	11,348	82,244	60	...	3,30,362
5,972	**15,679**	**1,20,341**	**1,64,099**	**22,241**	**23,551**	**1,39,661**	**60**	...	**4,69,953**
12,259	**1,80,704**	**2,95,869**	**12,41,389**	**74,276**	**17,18,747**	**4,03,197**	**1,788**	...	**37,35,266**
...	...	2,48,943	...	...	10,597	11,956	...	...	2,71,496
...	...	38,449	...	348	2,686	11,180	...	...	52,663
1,920	2,595	39,302	...	350	6,423	7,759	1,920	...	55,754
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,050	45,100	86,244	...	...	62,388	3,050	...	...	1,51,682
84	132	51,432	...	...	11,437	6,761	...	...	69,630
2,589	3,790	71,160	37,602	1,492	20,223	63,474	...	...	1,93,951
92	14,969	20,969	...	...	22,729	4,040	...	...	47,738
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,881	19,926	69,288	10,341	816	84,243	58,671	...	...	2,23,359
42,032	78,118	(*p*)60,595	74,313	21,968	1,09,756	1,55,905	...	...	4,22,537
51,648	**1,64,630**	**6,86,382**	**1,22,256**	**24,974**	**3,30,482**	**3,22,796**	**1,920**	...	**14,88,810**
3,13,361	**32,59,734**	**30,95,458**(*q*)	**15,44,526**	**1,38,181**(*r*)	**76,56,239**	**19,36,216**	**6,135**	...	**1,43,76,755**

(*n*) Includes Rs. 222 given from Provincial Revenues to unaided institutions.
(*o*) Ditto Rs. 1,797 ditto ditto ditto.
(*p*) Ditto Rs. 33 ditto ditto ditto.
(*q*) Ditto Rs. 2,652 ditto ditto ditto.
(*r*) Ditto Rs. 500 ditto Municipal Funds ditto.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	8,24,233	...	...	...	50	1,342	8,25,625	1,000	3,21,717
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	70,401	...	...	3,779	...	150	74,330	400	53,844
Total ...	**8,94,634**	...	. .	**3,779**	**50**	**1,492**	**8,99,955**	**1,400**	**3,75,561**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes and rewards to maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**8,94,634**	..	...	**3,779**	**50**	**1,492**	**8,99,955**	**1,400**	**3,75,561**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1913-1914.	**28,27,385**	**4,501**	**199**	**9,39,862**	**5,106**	**51,952**	**38,29,005**	**15,471**	**6,97,618**

TABLE IV—*contd.*

in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT.											UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,705	...	4,816	5,878	3,42,116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,54,450	1,27,657	3,529
909	...	6,396	137	61,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,522	17,416	1,331
9,614	...	**11,212**	**6,015**	**4,03,802**	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	**6,33,972**	**1,45,073**	**4,860**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Building	27,448	1,59,277	2,24,440	10,96,801	16,866	54,963
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	17,215	24,506	39,597	1,79,587	8,729	5,662
Total ...	**44,663**	**1,83,783**	**2,64,037**	**12,76,388**	**25,595**	**60,625**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schols ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to unrecognized Tols.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to other private schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**44,663**	**1,83,783**	**2,64,037**	**12,76,388**	**25,595**	**60,625**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1913-1914.	**38,96,142**	**9,08,252**	**7,30,656**	**88,14,409**	**26,17,637**	**4,14,956**

TABLE IV—*concld.*

In the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—								
MANAGEMENT.									
Unaided.									
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	All other sources			Grand Total
						Private.	Public.		
							Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. (*a*)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,51,494	4,23,323	15,01,369	4,59,399(*b*)	12,234	44,314	6,70,549	...	...	26,87,865
67,625	82,016	1,73,632(*c*)	72,960(*d*)	2,315(*e*)	29,723	1,18,989	...	...	3,97,619
4,19,119	**5,05,339**	**16,75,001**	**5,32,359**	**14,549**	**74,037**	**7,89,538**	...	...	**30,85,484**
...	...	1,03,603	...	...	5,18,621	2,34,670	...	...	8,56,894
...	...	1,51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,000
...	...	7,27,638	45,913	1,570	...	340	...	...	7,75,461
...	...	1,07,573	50	...	1,724	33,978	...	...	1,43,325
...	...	22,796	370	...	...	6,212	...	...	29,378
...	...	18,007	2,231	212	3,476	290	...	...	24,216
...	...	58,602	23,507	1,312	...	2,569	25	...	86,015
...	...	1,908	7,013	166	...	44	...	...	9,131
...	...	9,136	41	...	...	514	...	...	9,691
...	...	14,548	5,494	349	...	190	191	...	20,772
...	...	13,440	4,911	677	...	3,988	44	...	23,060
...	...	**2,46,010**	**43,617**	**2,716**	**5,200**	**47,785**	260	...	**3,45,588**
...	...	3,35,524	537	2,744	12,04,992	4,19,453	834	...	19,64,084
...	...	3,885	19,350	1,928	2,017	360	...	...	27,540
..	...	8,776	102	...	8,992	52	...	...	17,922
...	...	92	586	66	...	600	...	...	1,344
..	...	96	...	132	...	401	...	...	629
...	...	195	276	2,608	...	653	100	...	3,832
...	...	1,40,692	35,321	5,345	79,972	1,96,092	...	...	4,57,422
...	...	11,366	...	...	...	1,274	...	...	12,640
...	...	**5,00,626**	**56,172**	**12,823**	**12,95,973**	**6,18,885**	**934**	..	**24,85,413**
4,19,119	**5,05,339**	**34,03,878**	**6,78,061**	**31,658**	**18,93,831**	**16,91,218**	**1,194**	...	**76,99,840**
7,32,480	**37,65,073**	(*f*) **64,99,336**	(*g*) **22,22,587**	(*h*) **1,69,839**	**95,50,070**	**36,27,434**	**7,329**	...	**2,20,76,595**

(*a*) Includes Rs. 1,21,686 given from Provincial Revenues to unaided institutions.
(*b*) ,, ,, 10,025 ,, ,, District Funds ,, ,,
(*c*) ,, ,, 23,309 ,, ,, Provincial Revenues ,, ,,
(*d*) ,, ,, 1,700 ,, ,, District Funds ,, ,,
(*e*) ,, ,, 75 ,, ,, Municipal Funds ,, ,,
(*f*) ,, ,, 1,47,647 ,, ,, Provincial Revenues ,, ,,
(*g*) ,, ,, 11,725 ,, ,, District Funds ,, ,,
(*h*) ,, ,, 575 ,, ,, Municipal Funds ,, ,,

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and

CLASS OF SCHOOL.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard. 1			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS. (*English and Vernacular.*) FOR BOYS.								
Government ... English ...	43	15,414	8,228	...	8,228	3,866	...	3,866
Government ... Vernacular ...	3	161	...	...	...	12	...	12
District Fund ... English ...	38	4,272	...	...	...	839	...	839
District Fund ... Vernacular ...	46	3,297	...	...	...	422	...	422
Municipal ... English ...	7	2,189	794	...	794	568	...	568
Municipal ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	1,018	150,520	26,225	10	26,235	36,165	37	36,202
Aided ... Vernacular ...	353	21,935	...	...	...	3,220	1	3,221
Unaided ... English ...	827	161,206	35,700	...	35,700	38,721	2	38,723
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	49	3,617	...	...	...	678	...	678
Total ...	**2,384**	**362,611**	**70,947**	**10**	**70,957**	**84,491**	**40**	**84,531**
FOR GIRLS.								
Government ... English ...	7	1,277	...	176	176	...	189	189
Government ... Vernacular ...	2	191	...	...	...	...	7	7
District Fund ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... Vernacular ...	1	85	...	...	...	...	6	6
Native States ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... English ...	43	5,991	1	430	431	29	836	865
Aided ... Vernacular ...	29	3,336	...	...	...	...	101	101
Unaided ... English ...	2	117	...	12	12	...	27	27
Unaided ... Vernacular ...	2	99	...	...	...	...	5	5
Total ...	**86**	**11,096**	**1**	**618**	**619**	**29**	**1,171**	**1,200**
Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**2,470**	**373,707**	**70,948**	**628**	**71,576**	**84,520**	**1,211**	**85,731**

TABLE V.

Primary Education in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1913-14.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
2,568	...	2,568	733	...	733	19	...	19	15,414	...	15,414
13	...	13	87	...	87	49	...	49	161	...	161
1,461	..	1,461	1,793	8	1,801	169	2	171	4,262	10	4,272
519	1	520	1,581	1	1,582	768	5	773	3,290	7	3,297
481	...	481	344	...	344	2	...	2	2,189	...	2,189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43,849	59	43,908	41,084	220	41,304	2,858	13	2,871	150,181	339	150,520
4,321	4	4,325	10,346	52	10,398	3,966	25	3,991	21,853	82	21,935
43,939	12	43,951	40,186	36	40,222	2,598	12	2,610	161,144	62	161,206
921	1	922	1,469	5	1,474	537	6	543	3,605	12	3,617
98,072	**77**	**98,149**	**97,623**	**322**	**97,945**	**10,966**	**63**	**11,029**	**362,099**	**512**	**362,611**
...	236	236	2	486	488	5	183	188	7	1,270	1,277
3	10	13	15	73	88	4	79	83	22	169	191
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	7	...	28	28	...	44	44	..	85	85
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	1,151	1,219	730	2,435	3,165	51	260	311	879	5,112	5,991
8	238	246	46	2,115	2,161	11	817	828	65	3,271	3,336
5	26	31	16	31	47	...	...	...	21	96	117
...	8	8	...	42	42	...	44	44	...	99	99
84	**1,676**	**1,760**	**809**	**5,210**	**6,019**	**71**	**1,427**	**1,498**	**994**	**10,102**	**11,096**
98,156	**1,753**	**99,909**	**98,432**	**5,532**	**103,964**	**11,037**	**1,490**	**12,527**	**363,093**	**10,614**	**373,707**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and Primary

CLASS OF SCHOOL.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard.			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			1			2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
FOR BOYS.								
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
Government	108	4,373	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	147	7,969	...	...	...	10	...	10
Municipal	2	132	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	2,945	155,832	...	...	...	9	...	9
Unaided	68	3,960	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**3,271**	**172,314**	...	...	...	**19**	...	**19**
LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
Government	5	199	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	2,237	111,127	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	4	215	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	9	245	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	18,734	650,461	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	3,210	93,923	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**24,199**	**856,170**	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**27,470**	**1,028,484**	...	...	...	**19**	...	**19**
UPPER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
FOR GIRLS.								
Government	19	1,007	...	...	...	...	9	9
District Fund	1	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	2	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	204	11,905	...	...	...	...	37	37
Unaided	6	405	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**232**		...	...	...	...	**46**	**46**
LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
Government	49	1,917	...	...	...	...	1	1
District Fund	11	449	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	5,825	130,295	...	...	...	...	12	12
Unaided	921	18,150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**6,806**	**150,811**	...	...	...	...	**13**	**13**
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**7,038**	**164,263**	...	...	...	...	**59**	**59**
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	**34,508**	**1,192,747**	...	...	...	**19**	**59**	**78**
Grand Total for 1913-1914 ...	**36,978**	**1,566,454**	**70,948**	**628**	**71,576**	**84,539**	**1,270**	**85,809**

TABLE V—*concld.*

Education in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1913-14.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
783	1	784	2,627	3	2,630	955	4	959	4,365	8	4,373
1,505	2	1,507	4,429	104	4,533	1,833	86	1,919	7,777	192	7,969
25	...	25	86	2	88	18	1	19	129	3	132
7	...	7	19	1	20	21	...	21	47	1	48
21,108	82	21,190	85,788	2,190	87,978	44,533	2,122	46,655	151,438	4,394	155,832
530	...	530	2,180	16	2,196	1,208	26	1,234	3,918	42	3,960
23,958	**85**	**24,043**	**95,129**	**2,316**	**97,445**	**48,568**	**2,239**	**50,807**	**167,674**	**4,640**	**172,314**
...	...	...	64	...	64	133	2	135	197	2	199
28	5	33	55,206	933	56,139	51,982	2,973	54,955	107,216	3,911	111,127
...	...	...	127	...	127	88	...	88	215	...	215
...	...	...	112	5	117	123	5	128	235	10	245
169	4	173	370,522	12,688	383,210	245,068	22,010	267,078	615,759	34,702	650,461
6	...	6	45,118	1,384	46,502	43,647	3,768	47,415	88,771	5,152	93,923
203	**9**	**212**	**471,149**	**15,010**	**486,159**	**341,041**	**28,758**	**369,799**	**812,393**	**43,777**	**856,170**
24,161	**94**	**24,255**	**566,278**	**17,326**	**583,604**	**389,609**	**30,997**	**420,606**	**980,067**	**48,417**	**1,028,484**
...	55	55	...	477	477	...	466	466	...	1,007	1,007
...	1	1	...	17	17	...	36	36	...	54	54
...	6	6	...	54	54	...	21	21	...	81	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	751	768	356	6,550	6,906	224	3,970	4,194	597	11,308	11,905
...	44	44	2	231	233	2	126	128	4	401	405
17	**857**	**874**	**358**	**7,329**	**7,687**	**226**	**4,619**	**4,845**	**601**	**12,851**	**13,452**
...	37	37	...	1,102	1,102	...	777	777	...	1,917	1,917
...	...	...	...	157	157	...	292	292	...	449	449
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	164	164	617	49,084	49,701	1,156	79,262	80,418	1,773	128,522	130,295
...	5	5	67	4,929	4,996	102	13,047	13,149	169	17,981	18,150
...	**206**	**206**	**684**	**55,272**	**55,956**	**1,258**	**93,378**	**94,636**	**1,942**	**148,869**	**150,811**
17	**1,063**	**1,080**	**1,042**	**62,601**	**63,643**	**1,484**	**97,997**	**99,481**	**2,543**	**161,720**	**164,263**
24,178	**1,157**	**25,335**	**567,320**	**79,927**	**647,247**	**391,093**	**128,994**	**520,087**	**982,610**	**210,137**	**1,192,747**
122,384	**2,910**	**125,244**	**665,752**	**85,459**	**751,211**	**402,130**	**130,484**	**532,614**	**1,345,703**	**220,751**	**1,566,454**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations in

Name of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees				Number of Examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institution.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—ARTS COLLEGES.									
1. Master of Arts	2	1	...	3	99	40	...	267*	406
2. Master of Science ...	1	...	...	1	30	...	...	51†	81
3. Bachelor of Arts ...	8	5	6	19	423	444	1,159	145	2,171
4. Bachelor of Science ...	4	2	4	10	165	92	135	12	404
5. Intermediate Examination in Arts.	9	13	12	34	583	1,467	1,785	388	4,223
6. Intermediate Examination in Science.	6	6	6	18	210	205	391	30	
II.—COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.									
(*a*) Law—									
1. Bachelor of Law ...	2	...	1	3	420	...	104	...	836
(*b*) Medicine—									
1. Preliminary Scientific M.B. Boys	1	...	...	1	191	...	...	...	524
1. Preliminary Scientific M.B. Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191
2. First M.B. ... Boys	1	...	...	1	159	...	...	...	...
2. First M.B. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
3. Second M.B. ... Boys	1	...	...	1	82	...	...	...	...
3. Second M.B. ... Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
4. Honours in Medicine Boys	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
4. Honours in Medicine Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. Doctors in Medicine Boys	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
5. Doctors in Medicine Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(*c*) Engineering—									
1. B.E. Examination ...	1	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	16
2. Intermediate Examination ...	1	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	24
(*d*) Teaching—									
1. B.T. Examination ...	2	1	...	3	48	4	...	4	56
2. L.T. ditto	1	2	1	4	16	11	2	...	29
III.—SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.									
1. Matriculation Examination. Boys	44	207	228	479	1,236	2,481	4,050	274	8,041
1. Matriculation Examination. Girls	3	7	1	11	20	32	10	13	75
2. B. Class Examination ...	7	...	...	7	31	...	...	...	31
3. Middle School Examination. Boys	118	1,248	714	2,080	2,352	13,067	10,801	...	26,220
3. Middle School Examination. Girls	7	44	2	53	35	126	14	...	175

* Includes 128 candidates and
† Includes 38 candidates and

TABLE VI.

the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.								
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
66	23	...	130*	219	2	1	90	90	28	4	3	...	1
21	...	...	26†	47	...	...	21	15	10	1	...	...	...
231	262	566	75	1,134	8	15	412	504	131	60	2	1	1
94	63	57	4	218	2	...	63	115	28	10	...	...	...
329	661	747	192	1,929	10	18	626	839	277	155	4	...	...
174	137	183	14	508	5	4	149	247	80	22	1	...	...
270	...	46	...	316	...	...	85	215	6	10	...	...	...
143	...	...	...	143	4	3	43	74	14	3	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	...	...	...	81	...	...	25	46	9	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	...	...	...	51	2	...	15	29	4	1	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	..	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	2	6	1	1	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...
48	4	...	4	56	2	4	22	23	2	3	...	...	...
13	9	2	...	24	1	5	6	9	...	3	...	...	...
926	1,516	2,290	144	4,886	2	31	1,539	1,836	867	566	17	...	18
15	30	9	7	61	1	29	5	11	2	...	...	...	13
17	...	...	...	17	...	...	5	7	5	...	...	...	...
1,713	9,472	8,441	...	19,626	2	84	4,290	4,248	6,260	4,700	23	...	19
34	112	13	...	159	...	73	23	20	38	5	...	...	...

66 passes as university students.
19 passes as university students.

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Results of the Prescribed Examinations in

Name of Examination.		Number of Institutions sending Examinees				Number of Examinees.				
		Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
III.—SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION—*concld.*										
4. Upper Primary Examination.	Boys	353	3,886	793	5,032	3,656	30,604	17,472	...	51,732
	Girls	18	161	6	185	76	545	9	...	630
5. Lower Primary Examination.	Boys	2,244	17,199	1,798	21,241	10,808	72,521	16,665	...	99,994
	Girls	59	1,634	98	1,791	322	3,486	192	...	4,000
6. Elementary School Certificate Examination.	Boys	...	6	...	6	...	74	...	...	74
	Girls	...	9	...	9	...	58	...	...	58
7. Cambridge Junior Examination.	Boys	1	7	2	10	10	75	28	...	113
	Girls	1	11	...	12	11	52	...	...	63
8. Cambridge Senior Examination.	Boys	...	3	2	5	...	35	30	...	65
	Girls	...	6	...	6	...	25	...	...	25
IV.—SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.										
1. Training School Examination for Masters.	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vernacular	5	1	...	6	146	3	...	...	149
2. Schools of Art Examination...		1	...	...	1	34	...	...	...	34
3. Medical School Examination—Final.		2	...	...	2	131	...	...	...	131
4. Overseer Examination ...		2	...	...	2	90	...	...	...	90
5. Sub-Overseer Examination ...		10	1	...	11	152	3	...	...	155
6. Survey Final Examination ...		5	...	...	5	130	...	...	...	130
7. Commerce—										
(*a*) Commercial Class—Final		1	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	12
(*b*) Ditto —Special		1	...	7	8	55	...	76	11	142
8. Accounts Examination ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Sanskrit Title Examination ...			178		178		377		20	397
10. „ Second Examination			660		660		888		10	898
11. „ First Examination ...			393		393		1,618		5	1,623
12. Madrasa Central Examination.		4	6	1	11	433	128	16	...	577

TABLE VI—*concld.*

the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

NUMBER PASSED.					RACE OR CREED OF PASSED SCHOLARS.								
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private candidates.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
							Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
2,587	22,535	13,580	...	38,702	4	163	6,471	6,797	13,361	11,813	57	...	36
56	466	7	...	529	...	176	81	105	126	41	...	...	...
7,855	53,326	12,962	...	74,143	4	322	8,237	8,745	30,726	25,758	105	...	246
258	2,672	150	...	3,080	2	274	563	647	1,106	486	...	1	1
...	42	...	...	42	39	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
...	41	...	...	41	39	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
8	54	24	...	86	83	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
8	43	...	...	51	46	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1
...	25	24	...	49	41	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	4
...	20	...	...	20	19	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	3	...	...	74	...	...	15	19	31	9	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	28	...	...	8	11	7	2	...	...	...
78	...	...	...	78	1	1	15	40	17	4	...	...	...
50	...	...	...	50	3	...	12	22	12	...	1	...	...
91	3	...	...	94	4	...	20	45	20	5	...	...	...
108	...	...	...	108	...	...	23	29	44	11	1	...	...
4	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
35	...	40	4	79	8	1	23	26	19	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	189		7	196	...	...	146	31	19	...	...	...	...
	391		4	395	...	...	353	29	13	...	...	...	...
	679		4	683	...	...	599	67	17	...	...	...	...
304	74	7	...	385	...	...	...	...	...	385	...	...	...

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY DISTRICT IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
COLLEGIATE EDUCATION. Arts Colleges ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional Colleges ... Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.						
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL. For Boys — High Schools English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Middle do. English ...	38	4,272	4,095	3,239	...	11,144
For Boys — Middle do. Vernacular	46	3,297	3,119	2,423	...	15,012
Total Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**84**	**7,569**	**7,214**	**5,662**	...	**26,156**
For Girls — High Schools English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**84**	**7,569**	**7,214**	**5,662**	...	**26,156**
Primary Schools.						
For Boys — Upper Primary ...	147	7,969	7,786	6,188	5	28,130
For Boys — Lower Primary ...	2,237	111,127	104,041	84,934	1,830	2,32,616
Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**2,384**	**119,096**	**111,827**	**91,122**	**1,835**	**2,60,746**
For Girls — Upper Primary ...	1	54	53	22	...	370
For Girls — Lower Primary ...	11	449	428	344	...	657
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**12**	**503**	**481**	**366**	...	**1,027**
Total Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,396**	**119,599**	**112,308**	**91,488**	**1,835**	**2,61,773**
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL. Training Schools for Masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...		...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	9	326	303	225	1,620	33,597
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools	2	194	164	140	...	281
Total ...	**11**	**520**	**467**	**365**	**1,620**	**33,878**

TABLE VII.

on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1913-14.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on publ. instruction.
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	250	2,551	2,801
...	26,512	2,798	2	40,456	...	...	1,28,705	1,39,849
...	11,903	1,199	...	28,114	...	...	22,371	37,383
..	**38,415**	**3,997**	**2**	**68,570**	...	**250**	**1,53,627**	**1,80,033**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	848	848
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**848**	**848**
...	**38,415**	**3,997**	**2**	**68,570**	...	**250**	**1,54,475**	**1,80,881**
...	14,516	1,567	173	44,391	...	...	2,39,180	2,67,310
40	1,74,351	12,028	1,822	4,22,687	...	...	5,77,364	8,09,980
40	**1,88,867**	**13,595**	**1,995**	**4,67,078**	...	...	**8,16,544**	**10,77,290**
...	...	...	...	370	10	...	6,590	6,970
...	...	84	...	741	486	...	1.55.986	1,57,129
...	...	**84**	...	**1,111**	**496**	...	**1,62,576**	**1,64,099**
40	**1,88,867**	**13,679**	**1,995**	**4,68,189**	**496**	...	**9,79,120**	**12,41,389**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	4,561	263	8,731	48,895	4,005	...	...	37,602
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,341	10 341
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	215	25	...	521	...	...	74,032	74 313
123	**4,776**	**288**	**8,731**	**49,416**	**4,005**	...	**64,373**	**1,22,256**

EDUCATION GENERAL—

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

	Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure by Municipal — In Institutions managed					
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Municipal Funds.
		17	18	19	20	21	22
	DIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate Education.	Art Colleges ... English ...	1	128	131	117	2,657	4
	Professional Colleges ... Law ...	1	8	9	6	...	...
	Total of Colleges ...	**2**	**136**	**140**	**123**	**2,657**	**4**
School Education, General.	*Secondary Schools.*						
	For Boys — High Schools... English ...	4	1,575	1,441	1,216	6,800	2,682
	For Boys — Middle do. ... English ...	3	614	602	491	...	627
	For Boys — Middle do. ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**7**	**2,189**	**2,043**	**1,707**	**6,800**	**3,309**
	For Girls — High Schools... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls — Middle do. ... English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls — Middle do. ... Vernacular	1	85	80	65	...	1,041
	Total Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1**	**85**	**80**	**65**	**...**	**1,041**
	Total Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**8**	**2,274**	**2,123**	**1,772**	**6,800**	**4,350**
	Primary Schools.						
	For Boys ... Upper Primary ...	2	132	119	103	...	654
	For Boys ... Lower Primary ...	4	215	219	177	159	637
	Total Primary Schools for Boys ...	**6**	**347**	**338**	**280**	**159**	**1,291**
	For Girls ... Upper Primary ...	2	81	79	46	1,000	172
	For Girls ... Lower Primary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Primary Schools for Girls ..	**2**	**81**	**79**	**46**	**1,000**	**172**
	Total Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**8**	**428**	**417**	**326**	**1,159**	**1,463**
School Education, Special.	Training Schools for Masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training Schools for Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. — Madrasas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Schools. — Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE VII—*contd.*

on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1913-14.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
District Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	7,458	...	1,849	11,968	...	...	...	4	4
...	706	...	...	706	...	...	...	.....	.....
...	**8,164**	...	**1,849**	**12,674**	...	...	...	**4**	**4**
250	28,766	...	...	38,498	...	...	8,280	10,962	13,763
...	6,220	...	9	6,856	...	...	12,849	13,476	1,53,325
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	414	414	37,797
250	**34,986**	...	**9**	**45,354**	...	...	**21,543**	**24,852**	**2,04,885**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,339	2,339	2,339
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,248	7,248	7,248
...	242	...	54	1,337	...	...	3,447	4,488	5,336
...	**242**	...	**54**	**1,337**	...	...	**13,034**	**14,075**	**14,923**
250	**35,228**	...	**63**	**46,691**	...	...	**34,577**	**38,927**	**2,19,808**
...	307	...	...	961	...	...	13,084	13,738	2,81,048
...	494	...	...	1,290	...	40	37,620	38,297	8,48,277
...	**801**	...	...	**2,251**	...	**40**	**50,704**	**52,035**	**11,29,325**
...	...	...	...	1,172	60	...	7,272	7,504	14,474
...	...	...	...	...	139	...	14,598	14,737	1,71,866
...	...	...	...	**1,172**	**199**	...	**21,870**	**22,241**	**1,86,340**
...	**801**	...	...	**3,423**	**199**	**40**	**72,574**	**74,276**	**13,15,665**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	348	348
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	350	350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	123	1,369	1,492	39,094
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	816	11,157
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,968	21,968	96,281
...	...	...	...	...	...	**123**	**24,851**	**24,974**	**1,47,230**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

Objects of Expenditure.	Expenditure by District in Institutions managed					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					Rs.	Rs.
Building	...	...	...	...	1,000	3,21,717
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	53,844
Total ...	...	...	...	...	**1,000**	**3,75,561**
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1913-14 ...	**2,491**	**127,688**	**119,989**	**97,515**	**4,455**	**6,97,368**

TABLE VII—*contd.*

on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1913-14.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								
BY DISTRICT BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.
Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
...	...	4,316	2,745	3,29,778	...	...	1,37,682	4,59,399
...	...	6,396	137	60,377	...	...	19,116	72,960
...	...	**10,712**	**2,882**	**3,90,155**	...	...	**1,56,798**	**5,32,359**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**45,913**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,231
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,507
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,013
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,494
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,911
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**43,617**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**56,172**
163	**2,32,058**	**28,676**	**13,610**	**9,76,330**	**4,501**	**250**	**13,74,766**	**22,22,587**

EDUCATION—GENERAL

Return showing the Distribution of District Board and Municipal Expenditure

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	EXPENDITURE BY MUNICIPAL					
	IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial Revenues.	Municipal Funds.
	17	18	19	20	21	22
					Rs.	Rs.
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.						
Building	...	...	...	...	...	8,705
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	400	909
Total ...	..	..	...	...	**400**	**9,614**
INSPECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Secondary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	..	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	**18**	**2,838**	**2,680**	**2,221**	**11,016**	**15,431**

TABLE VII—*concld.*

on Public Instruction in the Presidency of Bengal for the official year 1913-14.

BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.									
BY MUNICIPAL BOARDS.					IN INSTITUTIONS MANAGED BY—			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
District Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons or associations.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	500	3,133	12,338	...	...	3,529	12,234	4,71,633
...	...	...	...	1,309	...	...	1,406	2,315	75,275
...	...	**500**	**3,133**	**13,647**	...	...	**4,935**	**14,549**	**5,46,908**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,570**	**47,483**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	2,443
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,312	24,819
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	7,179
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	390
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,494
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	677	5,588
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**2,716**	**46,333**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**12,823**	**68,995**
250	**44,193**	**500**	**5,045**	**76,435**	**199**	**163**	**1,36,937**	**1,69,839**	**23,92,426**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE VIII.

Return showing the Attendance and Expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Number of—		Number of Boarders who are Students of—					Expenditure from—					
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Art Colleges.	Colleges for Professional Training.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Special Schools.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and Endowments.	Fees.	Native States Revenues.	Total Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
For Males.								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ...	172	4,745	856	596	1,568	27	1,698	1,03,968	...	10,010	2,99,490	...	4,13,468
Ditto District or Municipal Boards.	6	118	18	...	60	4	36	240	301	...	8,500	...	9,041
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.	67	3,592	284	...	2,661	398	249	87,829	2,980	1,50,955	2,01,858	734	4,44,356
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	322	8,656	1,170	1	6,714	104	667	...	...	1,20,047	4,70,398	...	5,90,445
Total ...	**567**	**17,111**	**2,328**	**597**	**11,003**	**533**	**2,650**	**1,92,037**	**3,281**	**2,81,012**	**9,80,246**	**734**	**14,57,310**
For Females.													
Managed by Government ...	11	339	31	23	221	...	64	65,741	...	...	8,613	100	74,454
Ditto District or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.	25	2,164	13	...	1,970	130	51	77,746	...	73,765	1,73,240	...	3,24,751
Maintained by Native States ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	31	1,459	39	7	601	633	179	...	...	64,676	42,893	...	1,07,569
Total ...	**67**	**3,962**	**83**	**30**	**2,792**	**763**	**294**	**1,43,487**	**...**	**1,38,441**	**2,24,746**	**100**	**5,06,774**
Grand Total ...	**634**	**21,073**	**2,411**	**627**	**13,795**	**1,296**	**2,944**	**3,35,524**	**3,281**	**4,19,453**	**12,04,992**	**834**	**19,64,084**

EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IX.

Return showing the Number and Qualifications of Teachers in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

	In Primary Schools.					In Middle Schools.					In High Schools.					In Colleges.*					Total.
	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
In Institutions for Indians.																					
Teachers of Vernacular.																					
Trained	137	1,447	1	3,406	225	20	138	5	1,527	734	58	...	7	289	261	...	...	...	...	...	8,255
Untrained	185	2,353	15	28,373	4,060	23	143	16	2,190	1,284	58	...	5	351	683	...	...	...	...	...	39,739
Total ...	**322**	**3,800**	**16**	**31,779**	**4,285**	**43**	**281**	**21**	**3,717**	**2,018**	**116**	...	**12**	**640**	**944**	...	...	...	...	...	**47,994**
Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages.																					
Trained	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	3	63	...	...	18	9	1	...	...	19	7	129
Untrained	..	...	...	59	9	12	90	10	1,949	1,199	480	...	58	2,388	3,447	166	...	7	157	179	10,210
Total ...	...	...	...	**59**	**9**	**13**	**90**	**10**	**1,957**	**1,202**	**543**	...	**58**	**2,406**	**3,456**	**167**	...	**7**	**176**	**186**	**10,339**
Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	7	206	...	17	622	796	154	...	5	158	165	2,144
Possessing no degree ...	...	...	...	59	9	13	90	10	1,943	1,195	337	...	41	1,784	2,660	13	...	2	18	21	8,195
Total ...	...	...	...	**59**	**9**	**13**	**90**	**10**	**1,957**	**1,202**	**543**	...	**58**	**2,406**	**3,456**	**167**	...	**7**	**176**	**186**	**10,339**
In Institutions for Europeans.																					
Trained	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	59	8	5	...	...	88	24	...	...	...	...	...	196
Untrained	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	102	2	16	...	...	133	9	...	...	...	...	...	309
Total ...	...	...	...	**59**	...	...	...	...	**161**	**10**	**21**	...	...	**221**	**33**	...	...	...	...	...	**505**
Possessing a degree ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	35	3	...	...	...	...	...	46
Possessing no degree ..	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	159	10	17	...	...	186	30	...	...	...	...	...	459
otal ...	...	...	...	**59**	...	...	...	...	**161**	**10**	**21**	...	...	**221**	**33**	...	...	...	...	...	**505**
Grand Total of all teachers	**322**	**3,800**	**16**	**31,897**	**4,294**	**56**	**371**	**31**	**5,835**	**3,230**	**680**	...	**70**	**3,267**	**4,433**	**167**	...	**7**	**176**	**186**	**58,838**

* Excludes Professional Colleges.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of European Schools and Scholars in the

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC					
					UNDER PUBLIC	
	Managed by Government.				Managed by District or	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys. High Schools English	1	175	183	173	...	...
For Boys. Middle Schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Middle Schools Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys	**1**	**175**	**183**	**173**	...	...
For Girls. High Schools English	1	114	124	121	...	...
For Girls. Middle Schools English	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Middle Schools Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls	**1**	**114**	**124**	**121**	...	...
Grand Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2**	**289**	**307**	**294**	...	...
Primary Schools.						
For Boys. Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys. Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION. (SPECIAL.)						
Schools for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	1	12	19	19	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	..	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	1	6	5	5	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...		...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools: Madrasas	...	..	...	...	...	...
Other Schools: Reformatory Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools: Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**2**	**18**	**24**	**24**	...	...
Total of Schools of Public Instruction	**4**	**307**	**331**	**318**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE III.

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.						UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.			
Municipal Boards.		Maintained by Native States.				Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.			
Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1,461	1,420	1,303
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,157	1,142	1,035
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**13**	**2,618**	**2,562**	**2,338**
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,788	1,708	1,558
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,870	1,831	1,650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**24**	**3,658**	**3,539**	**3,208**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**37**	**6,276**	**6,101**	**5,546**
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	650	584	484
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	150	138	126
...	...	...	...	...	...	**9**	**800**	**722**	**610**
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	326	304	254
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	**7**	**329**	**307**	**256**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**16**	**1,129**	**1,029**	**866**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	61	58	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	945	175	159
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	69	56	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	**16**	**1,075**	**289**	**256**
...	...	...	...	...	...	**69**	**8,480**	**7,419**	**6,668**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of European Schools and Scholars in the

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—*concld.*				Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on 31st of March.
	UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—*concld.*					
	Unaided.					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.		
	18	19	20	21	22	23
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(GENERAL.)						
Secondary Schools—						
For Boys — High Schools ... English ...	2	596	571	473	11	2,232
For Boys — Middle Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	5	1,157
For Boys — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**2**	**596**	**571**	**473**	**16**	**3,389**
For Girls — High Schools ... English ...	...	...	...	...	12	1,902
For Girls — Middle Schools ... English ...	1	71	66	63	14	1,941
For Girls — Middle Schools ... Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1**	**71**	**66**	**63**	**26**	**3,843**
Grand Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**3**	**667**	**637**	**536**	**42**	**7,232**
Primary Schools—						
For Boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	7	650
For Boys — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	2	150
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	**9**	**800**
For Girls — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	6	326
For Girls — Lower Primary	...	...	...	...	1	3
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	**7**	**329**
Grand Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	**16**	**1,129**
SCHOOL EDUCATION.						
(SPECIAL.)						
Schools for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools—						
(*a*) For Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	1	12
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering or Surveying Schools ...	...	...	...	...	3	67
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	...	...	...	...	6	945
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	8	69
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	**18**	**1,093**
Total of Schools of Public Instruction ...	**3**	**667**	**637**	**536**	**76**	**9,454**

GENERAL TABLE III—*contd.*

Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST OF MARCH LEARNING—										
ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
2,180	52	2,232	1,460	23	1,483	1,609	27	1,636	52	...
985	172	1,157	...	...	...	343	43	386	172	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,165	**224**	**3,389**	**1,460**	**23**	**1,483**	**1,952**	**70**	**2,022**	**224**	**...**
357	1,545	1,902	81	929	1,010	...	...	...	...	357
378	1,563	1,941	7	173	180	30	22	52	...	378
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
735	**3,108**	**3,843**	**88**	**1,102**	**1,190**	**30**	**22**	**52**	**...**	**735**
3,900	**3,332**	**7,232**	**1,548**	**1,125**	**2,673**	**1,982**	**92**	**2,074**	**224**	**735**
404	246	650	..	...	...	4	6	10	246	...
143	7	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
547	**253**	**800**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**4**	**6**	**10**	**253**	**...**
127	199	326	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	127
1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	1
128	**201**	**329**	**...**	**... ...**	**...**	**3**	**2**	**5**	**...**	**128**
675	**454**	**1,129**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**7**	**8**	**15**	**253**	**128**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	870	945	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3
32	37	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
174	**919**	**1,093**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**...**	**10**	**6**
4,749	**4,705**	**9,454**	**1,548**	**1,125**	**2,673**	**1,989**	**100**	**2,089**	**487**	**869**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE III—*concld.*

	Grand Total of institutions.	Grand Total of scholars on the 31st of March.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS ON THE 31ST MARCH LEARNING—									Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
			ENGLISH.			A CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			A VERNACULAR LANGUAGE.				
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.													
1. *Advanced, teaching*—													
(*a*) Arabic or Persian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental Classic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly.* For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran.* For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.* For Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Girls	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1913-14 ...	**76**	**9,454**	**4,749**	**4,705**	**9,454**	**1,548**	**1,125**	**2,673**	**1,989**	**100**	**2,089**	**487**	**869**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA.

Number of Scholars in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency on the 31st March 1914 classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.*	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL.											
Secondary Schools—											
For Boys—											
High Schools	Male	1,986	15	11	27	7	41	14	43	36	2,180
	Female	48	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	52
Middle Schools—											
English	Male	929	38	4	...	...	10	...	4	...	985
	Female	171	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172
Vernacular	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls—											
High Schools	Male	265	...	9	...	1	3	2	4	73	357
	Female	1,402	4	28	...	...	...	2	3	106	1,545
Middle Schools—											
English	Male	358	6	6	...	...	...	...	7	1	378
	Female	1,493	8	10	...	...	...	2	37	13	1,563
Vernacular	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	**6,652**	**73**	**68**	**27**	**8**	**54**	**21**	**100**	**229**	**7,232**
Primary Schools—											
For Boys— Upper Primary	Male	365	19	...	...	...	...	16	4	...	404
	Female	235	5	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	246
For Boys— Lower Primary	Male	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
	Female	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
For Girls— Upper Primary	Male	124	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
	Female	191	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	199
For Girls— Lower Primary	Male	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Female	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total	...	**1,066**	**33**	**1**	...	**3**	...	**19**	**5**	**2**	**1,129**
SCHOOL EDUCATION—SPECIAL.											
Schools for Special Instruction—											
Training Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Schools of Art	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Include aboriginal Christians.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE, IIIA—*contd.*

Number of Scholars in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency on the 31st March 1914, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

		Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total
				Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SCHOOL EDUCATION SPECIAL—*concld.*											
Engineering and Surveying Schools	Male	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	Male	49	1	7	12	...	...	...	1	5	75
	Female	851	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	870
Commercial Schools	Male	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
	Female	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Agriculture Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Madrasas	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Reformatory Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools. Miscellaneous Schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		**1,048**	**6**	**7**	**12**	...	...	...	**1**	**19**	**1,093**
Total for Schools of Public Instruction.		**8,766**	**112**	**76**	**39**	**11**	**54**	**40**	**106**	**250**	**9,454**
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.											
1. *Advanced teaching*—											
(*a*) Arabic or Persian	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Sanskrit	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental classic	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. *Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly*—											
For Boys	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Include aboriginal Christians.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE IIIA—*concld.*

Number of Scholars in European Schools in the Bengal Presidency on the 31st March 1914, classified according to Sex, Race, or Creed.

	Europeans and Eurasians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
			Brahmans.	Babhans, Rajputs, Baidyas and Kayasthas.	Others.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—*concld.*										
3. *Elementary, teaching the Koran only.*										
For Boys { Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys { Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
For Girls { Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. *Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards.*										
For Boys { Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys { Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls { Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Private Institutions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total for 1913-14 ...	**8,766**	**112**	**76**	**39**	**11**	**54**	**40**	**106**	**250**	**9,454**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.									
Secondary Schools.									
For Boys — High Schools English	6,244	...	...	29,817	...	92	36,153	...	...
For Boys — Middle do. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Middle do. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys	**6,244**	...	...	**29,817**	...	**92**	**36,153**	...	...
For Girls — High Schools English	8,799	...	...	22,982	...	...	31,781	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle do. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls	**8,799**	...	...	**22,982**	...	...	**31,781**	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**15,043**	...	...	**52,799**	...	**92**	**67,934**	...	...
Primary Schools.									
For Boys — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Lower ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Upper Primary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Lower ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.									
Schools for Special Instruction.									
Training Schools for—									
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	9,358	...	...	...	...	...	9,358	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools	5,560	...	...	1,020	...	...	6,580	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Reformatory Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Madrasas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools — Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	**14,918**	...	...	**1,020**	...	...	**15,938**	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure	**29,961**	...	...	**53,819**	...	**92**	**83,872**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV.

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,602	...	647
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,240	...	5,289
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,92,842**	...	**5,936**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,291	...	421
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,216	...	6,750
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,69,507**	...	**7,171**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**3,62,349**	...	**13,107**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,708	...	778
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3,318	...	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**27,026**	...	**882**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,888	...	940
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	627	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**10,515**	...	**940**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**37,541**	...	**1,822**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,526	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,882	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**14,258**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**4,14,148**	...	**14,929**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government—*concld.*				Unaided.	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
DIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.						
Secondary Schools.						
For Boys { High Schools ... English	1,24,172	6,903	23,763	2,79,087	39,879	14,028
For Boys { Middle do. { English	11,457	16,394	4,161	1,06,541	...	...
For Boys { Middle do. { Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Boys ...	**135,629**	**23,297**	**27,924**	**3,85,628**	**39,879**	**14,028**
For Girls { High Schools ... English	1,34,026	21,540	7,105	2,52,383	...	...
For Girls { Middle do. { English	17,537	7,730	4,977	1,17,210	2,856	200
For Girls { Middle do. { Vernacular.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for Secondary Schools for Girls ...	**1,51,563**	**29,270**	**12,082**	**3,69,593**	**2,856**	**200**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**2,87,192**	**52,567**	**40,006**	**7,55,221**	**42,735**	**14,228**
Primary Schools.						
For Boys { Upper Primary ...	793	2,173	1,722	29,174	...	...
For Boys { Lower do. ...	709	1,438	...	5,569	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Boys ...	**1,502**	**3,611**	**1,722**	**34,743**	...	...
For Girls { Upper Primary ...	2,786	2,154	20	15,788	...	...
For Girls { Lower do. ...	...	...	...	627	...	...
Total for Primary Schools for Girls ...	**2,786**	**2,154**	**20**	**16,415**	...	...
Total for Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**4,288**	**5,765**	**1,742**	**51,158**	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.						
Schools for Special Instruction.						
Training Schools for—						
(*a*) Masters	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Surveying Schools ...	3,480	706	2,520	7,556	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools ...	10,195	1,399	...	23,120	...	...
Commercial Schools	4,418	148	3,800	10,248	...	...
Agricultural Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Reformatory Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Madrasas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools { Miscellaneous Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**18,093**	**2,253**	**6,320**	**40,924**	...	...
Total of Direct Expenditure ...	**3,09,573**	**60,585**	**48,068**	**8,47,307**	**42,735**	**14,228**

GENERAL TABLE IV—*contd.*

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS. / MANAGEMENT. / Unaided.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							GRAND TOTAL.
						All other sources.			
							Public.		
Endowments and other sources	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,708	59,615	* 1,30,446	...	647	1,93 868	49,894	...	...	3,74,855
...	...	69,240	...	5,289	11,457	20,555	...	...	1,06,541
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,708	**59,615**	**1,99,686**	...	**5,936**	**2,05,325**	**70,449**	...	...	**4,81,396**
...	...	98,090	...	421	1,57,008	28,645	...	..	2,84,164
1,400	4,456	80,216	...	6,750	20,393	14,307	...	...	1,21,666
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,400	**4,456**	**1,78,306**	...	**7,171**	**1,77,401**	**42,952**	...	...	**4,05,830**
7,108	**64,071**	**3,77,992**	...	**13,107**	**3,82,726**	**1,13,401**	...	...	**8,87,226**
..	...	23,708	...	778	793	3,895	...	...	29,174
...	...	3,318	...	104	709	1,438	...	...	5,569
...	...	***27,026**	...	**882**	**1,502**	**5,333**	...	...	**34,743**
...	...	9,888	...	940	2,786	2,174	...	...	15,788
...	...	627	...	...	...	...	...	...	627
...	...	**10,515**	...	**940**	**2,786**	**2,174**	...	...	**16,415**
...	...	**37,541**	...	**1,822**	**4,288**	**7,507**	...	...	**51,158**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9,358	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,358
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	6,410	...	...	4,500	3,226	...	...	14,136
...	...	11,526	...	...	10,195	1,399	...	...	23,120
...	...	1,882	...	...	4,418	3,948	...	...	10,248
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**29,176**	...	...	**19,113**	**8,573**	...	...	**56,862**
7,108	**64,071**	*** 4,44,709**	...	**14,929**	**4,06,127**	**1,29,481**	...	...	**9,95,246**

* Includes Rs. 600 paid to unaided schools from Provincial Revenues.

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE	PUBLIC								
	UNDER PUBLIC								
	Managed by Government.							Managed by	
	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	4,660	...	...	...	...	...	4,660	...	...
Total ...	**4,660**	...	...	...	...	...	**4,660**	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—									
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to schools for European and Eurasian Cadets.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**4,660**	...	...	...	...	...	**4,660**	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1913-14.	**34,621**	...	...	**53,819**	...	**92**	**88,532**	...	...

GENERAL TABLE IV—*contd.*

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.														
MANAGEMENT,												UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.		
District or Municipal Boards.					Maintained by Native States.							Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards.		
Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native States Revenues.	Local Funds in Native States.	Municipal Funds raised in Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,579	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,957	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**1,69,536**	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in European

OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	PUBLIC					
	UNDER PRIVATE					
	Aided by Government—*concld.*				Un	
	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Subscriptions.
	26	27	28	29	30	31
INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	16,281	1,23,542	70,273	3,73,675	2,212	1,000
Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	13,585	20,752	16,706	57,000	2,346	1,000
Total ...	**29,866**	**1,44,294**	**86,979**	**4,30,675**	**4,558**	**2,000**
University	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships or stipends held in— Arts Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Professional Colleges.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial Schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Special Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Charges for Scholarships ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Hostel (Boarding) charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charges for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipends, prizes, and rewards to Maktabs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Payments to schools for European and Eurasian Cadets.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies and miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous charges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Indirect Expenditure ...	**29,866**	**1,44,294**	**86,979**	**4,30,675**	**4,558**	**2,000**
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction in 1913-14.	**3,39,439**	**2,04,879**	**1,35,047**	**12,77,978**	**47,293**	**16,228**

GENERAL TABLE IV—*concld.*

Schools in the Bengal Presidency for the official year 1913-14.

INSTITUTIONS.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM—							GRAND TOTAL.
MANAGEMENT						All other sources.			
aided.							Public.		
Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees, including fees paid from Mohsin Fund.	Private.	Native States Revenues.	Imperial contributions.	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,691	12,903	(*a*)1,71,885	...	...	18,493	1,96,200	...	...	3,86,578
4,523	7,869	(*b*)12,311	...	...	15,931	41,287	...	...	69,529
14,214	**20,772**	**1,84,196**	...	...	**34,424**	**2,37,487**	...	...	**4,56,107**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	**10,677**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**10,677**
...	...	1,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,770
...	...	740	...	...	...		...	...	740
...	...	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	720
...	...	16,581	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,581
...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,790
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	**21,633**	...	...	...	...	...	...	**21,633**
...	...	2,27,262	...	...	3,55,375	1,77,498	...	...	7,60,135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,375	...	...	7,411	...	...	...	10,786
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	11,366	...	...	...	1,274	...	...	12,640
...	...	...	...	...	66,400	1,92,614	...	...	2,59,014
...	...	**2,42,003**	...	...	**4,29,186**	**3,71,386**	...	...	**10,42,575**
14,214	**20,772**	**4,58,509**	...	...	**4,63,610**	**6,08,873**	...	...	**15,30,992**
21,322	**84,843**	(*c*)**9,03,218**	...	**14,929**	**8,69,737**	**7,38,354**	...	...	**25,26,238**

(*a*) Includes Rs. 3,306 paid to unaided schools from Provincial Revenues.
(*b*) " " 1,694 " " " " " "
(*c*) " " 10,600 " " " " " "

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and

Class of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			1			2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
(English and Vernacular.)								
Government { English ...	1	175	26	...	26	46	...	46
Government { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Aided ... { English ...	13	2,618	326	10	336	592	36	628
Aided ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... { English ...	2	596	173	...	173	132	...	132
Unaided ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**16**	**3,389**	**525**	**10**	**535**	**770**	**36**	**806**
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
For Girls.								
(English and Vernacular.)								
Government { English ...	1	114	...	23	23	...	28	28
Government { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund { English ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... { English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States { English ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Native States { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... { English ...	24	3,658	...	247	247	21	556	577
Aided ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... { English ...	1	71	...	2	2	...	14	14
Unaided ... { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**26**	**3,843**	**...**	**272**	**272**	**21**	**598**	**619**
Total for Secondary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**42**	**7,232**	**525**	**282**	**807**	**791**	**634**	**1,425**

GENERAL TABLE V.

Primary Education of Europeans in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1913-14.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
55	...	55	48	...	48	...	...	...	175	...	175
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
696	57	753	780	121	901	...	...	...	2,394	224	2,618
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
175	...	175	116	...	116	...	...	...	596	...	596
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
926	**57**	**983**	**944**	**121**	**1,065**	...	...	...	**3,165**	**224**	**3,389**
...	26	26	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	114	114
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	689	749	633	1,452	2,085	...	...	...	714	2,944	3,658
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	13	18	16	21	37	...	...	...	21	50	71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	**728**	**793**	**649**	**1,510**	**2,159**	...	...	...	**735**	**3,108**	**3,843**
991	**785**	**1,776**	**1,593**	**1,631**	**3,224**	...	...	...	**3,900**	**3,332**	**7,232**

EUROPEAN EDUCATION—

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for Secondary and

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage but have not passed the Matriculation Examination, or an examination of an equivalent standard.			Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage.		
			1			2		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.								
For Boys.								
Upper Primary Schools.								
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	7	650	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**7**	**650**	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Schools.								
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	2	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**2**	**150**	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Boys	**9**	**800**	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls.								
Upper Primary Schools.								
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	6	326	...	...	...	...	5	5
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**6**	**326**	...	...	...	...	**5**	**5**
For Girls.								
Lower Primary Schools.								
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	**1**	**3**	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Primary Schools for Girls ...	**7**	**329**	...	...	...	...	**5**	**5**
Total Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls.	**16**	**1,129**	...	...	...	...	**5**	**5**
Grand Total for 1913-	**58**	**8,361**	**525**	**282**	**807**	**791**	**639**	**1,430**

GENERAL TABLE V—*concld.*

Primary Education of Europeans in the Bengal Presidency at the end of the official year 1913-14.

Upper Primary Stage.			Lower Primary Stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	To al.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	41	112	333	205	538	...	...	...	404	246	650
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	**41**	**112**	**333**	**205**	**538**	...	...	...	**404**	**246**	**650**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	143	7	150	...	...	...	143	7	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	**143**	**7**	**150**	...	...	...	**143**	**7**	**150**
71	**41**	**112**	**476**	**212**	**688**	...	...	...	**547**	**253**	**800**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	27	32	122	167	289	...	...	...	127	199	326
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	**27**	**32**	**122**	**167**	**289**	...	...	...	**127**	**199**	**326**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	**1**	**2**	**3**	...	...	...	**1**	**2**	**3**
5	**27**	**32**	**123**	**169**	**292**	...	...	...	**128**	**201**	**329**
76	**68**	**144**	**599**	**381**	**980**	...	...	...	**675**	**454**	**1,129**
1,067	**853**	**1,920**	**2,192**	**2,012**	**4,204**	...	...	...	**4,575**	**3,786**	**8,361**

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GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 26TH DECEMBER 1914.

RESOLUTION—No. 5008.

READ—

The Director of Public Instruction's Report on Education for 1913-14.

THE report of the Director of Public Instruction for the year 1913-14 is published for general information.

2. Government Arts colleges continued to attract a large number of students, the total number on the rolls on 31st March 1914 being 3,171, as compared with 2,905 at the close of the previous year. The Presidency College further improved its system of control of undergraduate work; and the fitness of students to appear at the degree examinations is now determined by the record of class work and not by test examinations as formerly. More interest was taken in the seminars and a spirit of co-operation between professor and pupil is becoming manifest. An attempt to secure co-operation in other directions was successfully made by the formation of a consultative committee elected by the students. This committee brings before the Principal any matter of interest to the students. Applications were made for extended affiliation in the subjects of botany, geology, physiology and philosophy, and the extension of the chemical laboratory was begun by the end of the year.

3. The establishment of a residential secondary school for Indian boys on the lines of an English public school was decided on during the year under report as a result of the representations made on the subject by many prominent Indians. The school will be housed temporarily for five years in Hastings House which has been lent for the purpose by the Government of India. The necessary structural alterations and additions are now complete and it is hoped to open the school with a small number of pupils at a very early date.

4. Purely vernacular teaching continues to decline in favour. The teaching of English appears to be a necessity for the welfare of any but lower primary schools, for both middle vernacular and upper primary schools are on the decline. The unsatisfactory nature of the upper primary curriculum is also partly responsible for the decreasing popularity of the upper primary schools.

5. The number of lower primary schools in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions decreased very considerably. The floods in Burdwan were responsible for a loss of several hundred schools; others were converted into maktabs, and many of an ephemeral nature were discouraged by inspectors who carefully scrutinized the conditions of schools before allowing any claims for grants-in-aid. The Director of Public Instruction, however, is hopeful for the future of lower primary schools in the western divisions. The scheme adopted in Eastern Bengal of founding improved lower primary schools in each *panchayati* union has just been extended to Western Bengal and will, it is hoped, meet with success. The whole system of primary education, however, requires overhauling before it can supply the needs of the various sections of the population. The desire for English education will have to be met, the primary school course being so arranged that a boy can enter a primary school with a prospect of being able later on to pass on to a middle English school at least.

6. An encouraging feature of primary instruction is the increase in the number of Muhammadans attending school. Thus while the number of pupils attending primary schools fell by 17,716, the number of Muhammadans at such schools increased by 2,674. Similarly, although there was an actual decrease of 2,920 girl pupils in primary schools, the percentage of girls of school age receiving primary instruction increased from 6·1 to 6·4.

7. The Imperial grants available for capital expenditure on primary education were utilized in the establishment of model primary schools, schools in backward areas and improved *guru*-training schools, and in providing equipment and new buildings for aided schools. The recurring grant of Rs. 6,00,000, sanctioned in 1912-13, has been allotted for the purpose of increasing the salaries of trained teachers by Rs. 3 and untrained teachers by Re. 1 and for the maintenance of model schools built up to the close of 1912-13. The balance of this grant, amounting to Rs. 56,000, was spent on the improvement of aided schools and equipment.

8. The David Hare and Dacca Training Colleges turned out 48 Bachelors of Teaching, while 13 students of the Dacca College passed the L.T. examination. This number falls far short of the requirements of the Province, and the problem of providing further accommodation for students of Teaching is at present under the consideration of the Director of Public Instruction. The supply of trained vernacular teachers for secondary schools and *guru*-training schools has been extremely costly. Out of 467 students at training schools, only 74 passed, the total cost to Government being Rs. 85,938. Some progress has, however, been made. The superior staff of secondary training colleges has been improved, the system of vernacular training has been overhauled as a preliminary to its improvement, and funds have been provided for raising the salaries of training instructors and of trained teachers.

9. The works of some old students of the School of Art, Calcutta, were exhibited in London and Paris at exhibitions of oriental painting. They were given prominent positions and attracted some favourable attention in artistic circles.

10. A committee was appointed by Government in October 1913 to advise on the scope and location of a school of mines for Bengal and Bihar and Orissa. The committee discussed thoroughly the whole problem of mining education in the coalfields and submitted a report containing recommendations as to the establishment of a school of mines and the development of the existing system of evening classes. This report is at present under consideration.

11. The Imperial allotment for female education has made it possible to create five additional posts for assistant inspectresses. The inspecting agency for girls' schools now comprises two inspectresses and ten assistant inspectresses. In addition to this improvement of the inspecting staff, the Imperial grants have made it possible to give liberal grants-in-aid, to increase scholarships, to improve training facilities, to improve existing schools, and to initiate a scheme for model primary schools in *panchayati* unions in Eastern Bengal. One of the most urgent requirements of Bengal for the improvement of female education is the establishment of a women's secondary training college. At present there is no Government training college in the Presidency, but a grant is given to the Diocesan College for the training of secondary school teachers in Calcutta.

There has been an improvement in the conditions of Muhammadan girls' schools in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, and the Muhammadan community in these divisions is reported to be taking an interest in the education of its girls.

12. In the European schools, as in others, the supply of good teachers is very limited owing to the poor prospects offered. Many schools have taken up the question of improvement in this respect, and with the assistance received out of the Imperial grants have been enabled to increase the salaries of their teachers. The Director of Public Instruction, however, reports that much remains to be done; he is of opinion that a scale of minimum salaries should be made compulsory for recognised schools and that Provident funds should be established.

13. The number of Muhammadan students in the upper stages of instruction remains low. The percentage of Muhammadans in colleges is 7·2, in the high stage 14·7, and in the middle stage 25. Only in the primary stage, where the percentage is 42·6, is the number of Muhammadan pupils at all commensurate with the proportion that the Muhammadan community bears to the total population of Bengal. There has, however, been a slight increase of ·6 per cent. in the proportion of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of pupils in institutions of all kinds for the education of Indians. Muhammadans have been slow in entering technical and industrial schools, although they have mechanical ability and are widely employed on this account in the lower ranks of engineering establishments. The Director of Public Instruction is, therefore, considering whether the system of industrial and technical education in Bengal is suited to the requirements of Muhammadans, and, if so, why advantage is not taken by them of the facilities provided for such education.

The number of madrasas increased by 12 and the pupils attending them by 708. The rules for the Madrasa examinations have been altered, the number of examinations having been reduced to two, the lower and higher. The rules for the title examinations have also been modified so as to bring them in line with those for the Sanskrit Title Examinations. Since the close of the year under review further reforms have been adopted by Government in accordance with the recommendations of the Dacca University Committee. The Calcutta Madrasa will, however, continue on the old lines with such modifications as may appear necessary.

14. Sonthali pupils were successful in gaining a number of primary and middle scholarships. Efforts are being made to encourage education among the Sonthals and a scheme is now under consideration. At present the training of Sonthal teachers is carried out by the Seranga Mission which employs these teachers in its schools. The education of other backward communities such as the children in tea-gardens and the children of mill-labourers is not being neglected. Schools for tea-garden children exist in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, most of those in the latter district being managed by the planters; while a preliminary survey has been made preparatory to the framing of a scheme of primary education for mill-labourers' children.

15. Illustrated lectures on sanitation with special reference to the prevention and cure of malaria were delivered in selected schools. For this purpose three specially-qualified lecturers were appointed. The parents of scholars were invited to attend and the invitation was largely accepted.

The question of hygiene has been receiving attention and a small committee, composed of medical and educational experts, was appointed to enquire into the hygienic conditions of schools with a view to the formulation of a scheme for the expenditure of the imperial non-recurring grant of Rs. 3,50,000 for the improvement of hygiene in schools.

16. Some students were implicated in conspiracy cases at the beginning of the year, but there was a marked improvement in the situation as the year progressed. The Director of Public Instruction finds abundant signs that parents and guardians generally abhor the attempts that are made from time to time to lure their boys into seditious ways of thought and action, but he regrets the fact that their indignation does not take a sufficiently aggressive form. The Governor in Council agrees with the Director of Public Instruction in thinking that if public opinion were sufficiently strong the propagation of sedition and anarchy among schoolboys would become ineffective if not impossible.

17. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. Hornell for his energetic administration of the department during the year and for his full report, which shows that substantial progress has been made in many directions and that the foundations are being firmly laid for many important reforms.

By order of the Governor in Council,

H. F. SAMMAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 402.

COPY forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information.

Circular No. 2.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information.

No. 403.

COPY forwarded to the Municipal Branch for information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

R. B. STEELE,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 3rd January 1915.

B. S. Press—28-1-1915—4849C—1,233—B. N. K.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES.

No. 1.

Comparative statement of Expenditure on Education for 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Heads of Charges.	1912-13.				1913-14.			
	Net expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total expenditure.	Net expenditure after deducting receipts			Total expenditure.
	From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal funds.		From Provincial revenues.	From District funds.	From Municipal funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University ...	5,09,940	...	...	10,88,807	1,03,603	...	...	8,56,894
Collegiate ...	12,17,561	...	121	23,81,592	10,98,903	...	4	24,05,738
Secondary ...	5,11,195	1,68,516	17,661	51,06,353	6,86,071	1,80,033	24,852	60,17,613
Primary ...	1,81,352	6,43,550	59,302	29,37,038	1,76,528	10,77,290	52,035	32,65,313
Female ...	3,40,403	1,41,361	32,721	11,23,393	4,48,574	1,64,947	36,316	11,98,281
Special ...	6,52,568	91,128	23,697	13,65,327	6,86,382	1,22,256	24,974	14,88,810
Scholarships	2,36,975	39,206	1,987	3,21,733	2,46,010	43,617	2,716	3 45,588
Buildings ...	12,29,093	3,08,147	9,219	23,83,789	15,01,369	4,59,399	12,234	26,87,865
Furniture ...	3,14,773	1,00,491	2,061	5,54,471	1,73,632	72,960	2,315	3,97,619
Miscellaneous	3,95,812	47,981	7,477	20,51,519	5,00,626	56,172	12,823	24,85,413
Superintendence.	9,07,588	47,045	1,518	9,56,556	8,78,638	45,913	1,570	9,26,461
Total ...	64,97,260	15,87,425	1,55,764	2,02,70,578	64,99,326	22,22,587	1,69 839	2,20,76,595

No. 2.

Statement showing the variations in the results of the University Examinations for the past six years.

Year.	Entrance or Matriculation Examination.			Intermediate or F. A. Examination.						B. A. Examination.			B. Sc. Examination.		
				Intermediate in Arts.			Intermediate in Science.								
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1908-09	5,689	3,500	61·5	1,725	577	33·4	322	138	42·8	1,359	568	41·2	111	45	40·5
1909-10	3,828	2,634	68·8	1,260	599	47·5	582	269	46·2	773	311	40·2	160	68	42·5
1910-11	3,754	2,652	70·6	2,375	1,118	49·1	833	366	43·9	742	457	61·5	183	121	66·1
1911-12	6,428	4,161	64·7	3,180	1,591	50·0	1,009	497	49·2	1,043	634	60·7	266	157	59·0
1912 13	6,850	5,002	73·02	3,368	1,686	50·06	948	653	68·8	1,627	1,010	62·07	383	252	65·79
1913-14	8,116	4,937	60·8	4,223	1,929	45·6	836	508	60·7	2,171	1,134	52·2	404	218	53·9

Year.	M.A. Examination.			M. Sc. Examination.			B. L. Examination.			B. E. Examination.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1908-09	327	166	50·7	...	...	...	515	263	51·8	20	14	70·0
1909-10	17	8	47·05	...	...	...	73	36	49·3	22	6	27·2
1910-11	139	74	53·2	11	9	81·8	329	162	49·2	14	13	92·8
1911-12	261	153	58·6	56	35	62·5	495	245	49 4	19	16	84·2
1912-13	275	165	60·0	56	35	62·5	472	254	53·8	16	10	62·5
1913-14	406	219	53·9	81	47	58·02	524	316	60·3	16	10	62·5

No. 3.

Comparative statement showing the number of pupils attending different classes of institutions, Division by Division, for the years 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Division.	Number of pupils in Public Institutions.									
	Colleges.		Secondary Schools.		Primary Schools.		Special Schools.		Total.	
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan	1,223	1,390	63,848	65,938	298,612	272,660	27,532	24,855	391,215	364,843
Presidency	1,382	1,476	59,158	61,593	210,175	214,227	41,184	47,699	311,899	324,995
Calcutta	9,566	10,945	28,419	30,375	15,777	15,715	10,436	10,722	64,198	67,757
Dacca	2,278	2,578	97,582	103,850	298,718	302,919	6,756	7,080	405,334	416,427
Rajshahi	781	974	45,018	50,244	197,554	200,270	4,628	5,855	247,981	257,943
Chittagong	508	654	46,597	53,875	179,394	185,827	6,052	5,972	233,051	246,328
European Institutions	...	...	7,335	7,232	762	1,129	990	1,093	9,087	9,454
Total ...	15,738	18,017	347,957	373,707	1,201,492	1,192,747	97,578	103,276	1,662,765	1,687,747

No. 3—*concluded.*

Division.	Number of pupils in Private Institutions.										Grand Total.	
	Advanced.		Elementary				Other Schools.		Total.			
			Teaching the Vernacular.		Teaching the Koran.							
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan	214	161	159	405	297	235	3,790	3,342	4,460	4,143	395,675	368,986
Presidency	28	...	165	310	177	25	644	540	1,014	875	312,913	325,870
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	88	228	4,042	4,867	4,130	5,095	68,328	72,852
Dacca	642	866	1,656	1,983	13,397	14,577	5,594	6,347	21,289	23,773	426,623	440,200
Rajshahi	268	482	763	1,320	817	582	3,883	2,611	5,731	4,995	253,712	262,938
Chittagong	3,279	3,682	919	463	12,813	14,089	2,223	2,746	19,234	20,980	252,285	267,308
European Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,087	9,454
Total ...	4,431	5,191	3,662	4,481	27,589	29,736	20,176	20,453	55,858	59,861	1,718,623	1,747,608

No. 4

Statement showing the statistics of Government, Aided, and Unaided Arts Colleges for 1913-14.

Arts Colleges.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1914.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure in 1913-14. From public funds. Provincial revenues.	From public funds. District or Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Cost per annum of each student. From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Government (8).				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Presidency College	923	909	816	1,96,979	...	1,20,851	1,551	3,19,381	216 11 2	134 4 10	351 0 0
2. Hooghly ,, ...	213	208	186	27,309	...	15,836	...	43,145	131 4 8	76 2 2	207 6 10
3. Krishnanagar ,, ...	177	176	168	24,435	...	11,517	1,627	37,579	139 15 8	75 1 9	215 1 5
4. Sanskrit ,, ...	145	137	119	20,092	...	7,113	...	27,205	146 10 6	51 14 8	198 9 2
5. Dacca ,, ...	780	797	783	1,14,751	...	62,695		1,77,386	143 15 7	78 8 9	222 8 4
6. Chittagong ,, ...	172	161	111	35,141	...	9,081	261	44,483	218 4 3	58 0 4	276 4 7
7. Rajshahi ,, ...	761	708	622	23,287	...	37,778	10,811	71,876	32 14 3	68 10 0	101 8 3
8. Bethune ,, ...	59	62	36	25,452		2,523	...	27,975	410 8 3	40 11 1	451 3 4
Total for 1913-14 ...	3,230	3,157	2,906	4,67,446	...	2,67,304	14,250	7,49,000	144 11 6	87 2 8	231 14 2
Municipal (1).											
Midnapore College	128	131	117	2,657	4	7,458	1,849	11,968	20 5 0	71 9 0	91 14 0
Total for 1913-14 ...	128	131	117	2,657	4	7,458	1,849	11,968	20 5 0	71 9 0	91 14 0
Aided (13).											
1. St. Xavier's College ...	527	490	479	5,400	...	24,430	6,170	36,000	11 0 4	62 7 2	73 7 6
2. Scottish Churches ,, ...	1,007	1,000	889	22,000	...	67,182	52,383	1,41,565	21 13 6	118 12 8	140 10 2
3. L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur ...	231	244	244	3,000	...	12,632	27,000	42,632	12 4 4	162 6 9	174 11 1
4. Daulatpur Hindu Academy ...	370	350	331	3,000	...	17,156	280	20,436	15 11 2	45 14 2	61 9 4
5. Wesleyan Mission, Bankura ...	274	272	203	3,600	...	15,354	9,340	28,294	12 2 1	90 12 7	102 14 8
6. Narail Victoria College	89	86	77	1,140	..	3,052	1,292	5,484	12 12 10	48 12 11	61 9 9
7. Jagannath College, Dacca ...	719	694	644	5,000	...	38,379	2,288	45,667	7 3 3	58 8 9	65 12 0
8. Braja Mohan College, Barisal ...	478	530	475	14,400	...	21,363	...	35,763	27 14 1	40 3 11	68 2 0
9. A. M. College, Mymensingh ...	404	391	375	12,092	...	20,472	...	32,564	30 14 9	52 5 9	83 4 6
10. Comilla Victoria College ...	470	497	385	4,200	...	12,084	985	17,269	6 13 10	26 4 10	33 2 8
11. St. Paul's Cathedral Mission ...	79	70	70	6,000	...	2,389	6,682	15,071	85 11 4	129 6 10	215 2 2
12. Serampore College	161	144	125	6,600	...	8,704	26,011	41,315	40 15 0	215 10 0	256 9 0
13. Diocesan ,, ...	30	31	28	6,600	...	1,513	224	8,337	232 4 1	182 4 8	414 8 9
Total for 1913-14 ...	4,839	4,929	4,325	93,032	...	2,44,690	1,32,645	4,70,367	19 3 7	77 15 7	97 3 2
Unaided (12).											
1. City College	1,355	1,385	1,188	...	...	62,561	...	62,561	...	45 2 8	45 2 8
2. Ripon ,, ...	1,566	1,483	1,147	...	...	64,919	...	64,919	...	47 14 9	47 14 9
3. Burdwan ,, ...	132	126	104	...	...	5,033	6,833	11,866	...	113 15 2	113 15 2
4. Berhampore Krishnath College ...	824	871	768	...	...	42,128	32,589	74,717	...	85 14 4	85 14 4
5. Central College	222	219	182	...	...	9,362	...	9,362	...	42 11 3	42 11 3
6. Uttarpara ,, ...	104	110	102	...	...	5,425	915	6,340	...	57 10 1	57 10 1
7. Hetampur ,, ...	49	45	41	...	..	1,763	5,177	6,940	...	169 4 3	169 4 3
8. Bishop's ,, ...	31	29	27	...	...	122	26,604	26,726	...	1,781 11 8	1,781 11 8
9. Bangabasi ,, ...	803	760	507	...	...	45,283	...	45,283	...	59 9 3	59 9 3
10. Metropolitan Institution	1,251	1,202	1,077	..	...	60,463	...	60,463	...	50 4 0	50 4 0
11. Pabna Edward College	194	178	145	...	...	9,142	26	9,168	...	51 0 0	51 0 0
12. Loreto House	18	15	15	...	...	1,800	2,041	3,841	...	271 2 6	271 2 6
Total for 1913-14 ...	6,549	6,423	5,303	...	...	3,07,991	74,185	3,82,176	...	58 5 8	58 5 8
Total of all colleges for 1913-14 ...	14,746	14,540	12,651	5,63,135	4	5,27,443	2,22,929	16,13,511	38 3 0	71 3 8	109 6 8
Indirect expenditure for all colleges for 1913-14.	...	...	...	4,62,861	8,075	2,33,146	1,09,747	8,13,829	...	...	...
Grand total for 1913-14 ...	14,746	14,540	12,651	10,25,996	8,079	10,60,589	3,32,676	24,27,340	...	...	...
Grand total for 1912-13 ...	12,896	12,635	10,746	10,48,508	857	9,27,623	3,27,601	23,04,589	...	...	...

No. 5.

Statement showing the results of the Intermediate Examination held in March 1914.

Name of College.	IN ARTS.						IN SCIENCE.					
	Number of candidates.	Number passed. First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed. First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total passed.	Percentage of success.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Government Colleges.												
1. Presidency College ...	73	29	21	1	51	69·8	72	45	14	1	60	83·3
2. Hooghly ,, ...	50	17	17	...	34	68·00	24	11	5	...	16	66·6
3. Krishnagar ,, ...	43	7	11	6	24	53·4	11	7	4	...	11	100·0
4. Sanskrit ,, ...	35	1	8	3	12	34·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Dacca ,, ...	162	28	35	13	76	46·9	51	27	13	1	41	80·3
6. Chittagong ,, ...	34	10	18	...	28	82·3	9	8	1	...	9	100·0
7. Rajshahi ,, ...	160	19	62	13	94	58·7	43	17	18	2	37	86·0
8. Bethune ,, ...	15	4	3	...	7	46·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1913-14 ..	572	115	175	36	326	56·9	210	115	55	4	174	82·8
Municipal College.												
1. Midnapore College ...	11	...	3	...	3	27·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1913-14 ...	11	...	3	...	3	27·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided Colleges.												
1. St. Xavier's College	89	1	9	4	14	15·7	64	26	16	3	45	70·3
2. Scottish Churches ,, ...	142	23	48	16	87	58·3	91	42	16	2	60	65·9
3. L. M. S. College, Bhowanipur.	127	5	8	12	25	19·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Daulatpur Hindu Academy	155	9	45	23	77	49·6	22	7	9	1	17	77·2
5. Wesleyan Mission College, Bankura.	98	16	32	10	58	59·1	1	...	...	...	...	...
6. Narail Victoria College ...	41	7	7	5	19	46·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Jagannath College, Dacca ...	188	31	60	16	107	56·9	25	8	4	1	13	52·00
8. Braja Mohan College, Barisal.	164	18	64	25	107	65·2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. A. M. College, Mymensingh	127	24	36	5	65	51·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Comilla Victoria College ...	230	8	35	17	60	26 08	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College.	37	1	8	3	12	32·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Serampore College ...	53	1	17	4	22	41·5	2	1	1	...	2	100·00
13. Diocesan ,, ...	9	3	5	...	8	88·8	...	..	...	...	...	...
Total for 1913-14 ...	1,467	147	374	140	661	45·05	205	84	46	7	137	66·8
Unaided Colleges.												
1. City College ...	387	32	80	44	156	40·3	69	18	12	1	31	44·9
2. Ripon ,, ...	335	30	87	22	139	41·6	70	19	13	5	67	48·6
3. Burdwan ,, ...	56	9	23	1	33	58·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Berhampore Krishnath College.	167	24	56	23	103	61·6	41	25	9	...	34	82·9
5. Central College	116	2	16	16	34	29·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Uttarpara ,, ...	37	1	5	5	11	29·7	110	4	4	1	9	81·8
7. Hetampur ,, ...	23	4	7	3	14	60·8	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Bishop's ,, ...	10	3	3	1	7	70·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Bangabasi College	193	13	40	20	73	37·8	120	13	32	5	50	41·6
10. Metropolitan Institution ...	364	34	60	30	124	34·0	74	7	14	1	22	29·7
11. Pabna Edward College ...	89	4	34	8	46	51·6	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Loreto House	8	3	3	1	7	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for 1913-14 ...	1,785	159	414	174	747	41·8	391	86	84	13	183	49·3
Total of all Colleges for 1913-14.	3,835	421	966	350	1,737	45·2	806	285	185	24	494	61·2
Private candidates ...	388	10	32	150	192	49·4	30	...	5	9	14	46·6
Grand total for 1913-14	4,223	431	998	500	1,929	45·6	836	285	190	33	508	60·7

No. 6.

Statement showing the results of the B. A. and B. Sc. Examinations held in 1913-14.

Colleges.	B.A.						B.Sc.						Total.						
	Candidates.		Honour first division.	Honour second division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Candidates.		Honour first division.	Honour second division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Candidates.		Honour first division.	Honour second division.	Pass.	Total passed.	Percentage of success.
	Honour.	Pass.					Honour.	Pass.					Honour.	Pass.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Government Colleges.																			
1. Presidency College	48	34	3	22	28	53	55	37	5	21	35	61	103	71	8	43	63	114	65·5
2. Hooghly College	...	24	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...		14	14	58·3
3. Krishnagar College	3	9	...	2	4	6	...	9	...	...	5	5	3	18	...	2	9	11	52·3
4. Sanskrit College	3	20	...	1	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	...	1	12	13	56·5
5. Bethune College	...	7	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	5	5	71·4
6. Dacca College	27	122	1	14	59	74	14	24	.	3	14	17	41	146	1	17	73	91	48·6
7. Chittagong College	2	21	1	1	13	15	..	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	1	1	3	15	65·2
8. Rajshahi College	8	95	...	4	47	51	9	17	...	3	8	11	17	112	...	7	55	62	48·06
Total ...	91	332	5	44	182	231	78	87	5	27	62	94	169	419	10	71	244	325	55·2
Aided Colleges.																			
1. Scottish Churches College ...	64	136	3	30	96	129	22	34	3	12	26	41	86	170	6	42	122	170	66·4
2. St. Xavier's College	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	29	...	2	20	22	7	29	...	2	20	22	61·1
3. Weslyan Mission College ...	3	31	...	3	14	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	31	...	3	14	17	50·00
4. Jagannath College	16	130	...	9	67	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	130	...	9	67	76	40·00
5. Braja Mohan College	5	51	...	3	30	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	51	...	3	30	33	58·9
6. Diocesan College	3	5	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	3	4	7	87·5
Total ...	91	353	3	48	211	262	29	63	3	14	46	63	120	416	6	62	257	325	60·6
Unaided Colleges.																			
1. City College	57	229	...	19	131	150	...	28	...	...	8	8	57	257	...	19	139	158	50·3
2. Ripon College	50	377	...	11	188	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	377	...	11	188	199	46·6
3. Krishnath College, Berhampur.	21	109	...	8	76	84	9	26	...	3	21	24	30	135	...	11	97	108	65·4
4. Bishop's College	...	5	...	...	4	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	4	80·00
5. Bangabasi College	2	43	...	...	22	22	4	38	1	1	17	19	6	81	1	1	39	41	47·1
6. Metropolitan Institution ...	16	250	...	4	103	107	2	28	...	1	5	6	18	278	...	5	108	113	38·1
Total ...	146	1,013	...	42	524 (a)	566	15	120	1	5	51 (b)	57	161	1,133	1	47	575	623	48·1
Non-Collegiate Students	15	130	...	5	70	75	4	8	...	...	4	4	19	138	...	5	74	79	50·3
Grand Total ...	343	1,828	8	139	987	1,134	126	278	9	46	163	218	469	2,106	17	185	1,150	1,352	52·5

(a) Include 4 from candidates for Honours.
(b) Includes 2 from Honour candidates.

No. 7.

Statement showing the results of the M. A. and M. Sc. Examinations held in 1913-14.

Colleges.	English Group A.		English Group B.		Sanskrit. Group A.		Sanskrit. Group B.		Sanskrit. Group C.		Sanskrit. Group H.		Sanskrit. Group I.		Pali Group A.		Arabic.		Political Economy. Group A.		Political Economy. Group B.		Comparative Philology.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
M. A.																								
Presidency College ...	33	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	11	6	...	...
Dacca " ...	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Scottish Churches College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
University students	8	4	.	...	10	6	...	..	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	29	16	3	2	1	1
Non-collegiate "	43	21	3	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	7	6	...	...
Total ...	97	55	4	2	12	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	...	...	45	27	21	14	1	1
M. Sc.																								
Presidency College ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Scottish Churches College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University students	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-collegiate "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Colleges.	History.		Philosophy.		Mathematics. Pure.		Mathematics. Mixed.		Natural and Physical Science. Chemistry.		Physics B.		Physics C.		Botany.		Geology.		Physiology.		Total.	
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
M. A.																						
Presidency College ...	17	12	...	...	..	..	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	59
Dacca " ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7
Scottish " Churches College.	...	...	39	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	23
University students	37	19	17	10	17	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	66
Non-Collegiate "	36	19	21	5	10	2	2	1	6	2	...	...	...	..	...	..	1	...	2	...	139	64
Total ...	92	51	77	38	28	4	10	8	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	406	219
M. Sc.																						
Presidency College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11	8	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
Scottish Churches College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
University students	...	...	...	...	19	8	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	3	2	58	19
Non-collegiate "	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	4	2	1	..	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	13	7
Total ...	...	...	...	...	23	11	7	4	25	16	13	9	...	...	1	1	9	4	3	2	81	47

No. 8.

Statement showing in detail the attendance and expenditure in different classes of secondary schools for Indian boys and girls during the year 1913-14.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average monthly number on the rolls during the year.	Expenditure.						
				Public funds.				Private funds.		Total.
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native states revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
For Boys.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government. — High English	38	14,609	13,438	1,99,529	...	...	...	2,91,679	3,528	4,94,736
Government. — Middle English	4	630	632	11,136	...	...	...	3,549	...	14,685
Government. — Middle Vernacular	3	161	145	2,611	...	...	...	302	...	2,913
District or Municipal funds. — High English	4	1,575	1,441	6,800	250	2,682	..	28,766	...	38,498
District or Municipal funds. — Middle English	41	4,886	4,697	...	11,144	627	...	32,732	2,809	47,312
District or Municipal funds. — Middle Vernacular	46	3,297	3,119	...	15,012	...	...	11,903	1,199	28,114
Native States. — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — High English	224	63,786	59,490	1,65,093	2,551	7,133	1,20)	10,39,004	1,22,625	13,37,611
Aided ... — Middle English	781	84,116	79,634	59,257	1,28,705	7,560	931	6,05,601	1,58,743	9,60,79
Aided ... — Middle Vernacular	353	21,935	21,006	41,954	122,371	414	...	78,534	28,998	1,72,26
Unaided ... — High English	293	100,016	91,939	600	...	500	...	16,26,138	2,75,480	19,02,718
Unaided ... — Middle English	532	50,594	55,845	...	...	...	..	3,57,038	1,54,446	5,11,484
Unaided ... — Middle Vernacular	49	3,617	3,532	.	...	...	...	15,171	9,909	25,080
Total for 1913-14. — High English	559	179,986	166,303	3,71,427	2,801	10,315	1,210	29,85,587	4,02,233	37,73,563
Total for 1913-14. — Middle English	1,858	150,226	140,808	70,393	1,39,849	8,187	931	9,98,920	3,15,998	15,34,278
Total for 1913-14. — Middle Vernacular	451	29,010	27,802	44,565	37,383	414	...	1,05,910	40,104	2,28,376
Total for 1912-13. — High English	527	162,656	146,952	3,38,343	1,626	9,615	...	25,69,452	3,07,742	32,26,778
Total for 1912-13. — Middle English	1,295	141,411	131,058	39,816	1,31,395	7,237	...	8,50,552	2,89,942	13,18,942
Total for 1912-13. — Middle Vernacular	473	30,082	28,861	42,589	35,495	509	...	1,07,622	40,983	2,27,198
For Girls.										
Government. — High English	4	858	810	66,308	...	...	...	8,117	300	74,725
Government. — Middle English	2	305	276	6,828	...	...	...	292	198	7,318
Government. — Middle Vernacular	2	191	179	2,589	...	...	...	...	...	2,589
District or Municipal Boards. — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Boards. — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District or Municipal Boards. — Middle Vernacular	1	85	80	...	...	1,041	...	242	54	1,337
Native States. — High English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States. — Middle Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — High English	9	1,277	1,248	45,070	...	1,918	...	34,790	55,146	1,36,924
Aided ... — Middle English	10	1,056	1,060	11,404	...	498	...	2,344	23,049	37,355
Aided ... — Middle Vernacular	29	3,326	3,106	17,668	848	3,447	2 6	7,294	21,850	51,403
Unaided ... — High English	1	46	45	...	..	...	...	8,957	...	8,957
Unaided ... — Middle English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided ... — Middle Vernacular	2	99	104	...	...	...	...	...	1,890	1,890
Total for 1913-14. — High English	14	2,181	2,103	1,11,378	...	1,918	...	51,864	55,446	2,20,606
Total for 1913-14. — Middle English	12	1,361	1,336	18,292	...	498	..	2,636	23,247	44,673
Total for 1913-14. — Middle Vernacular	34	3,711	3,469	20,257	848	4,488	296	7,536	23,794	57,219
Total for 1912-13. — High English	15	2,272	2,093	1,00,310	360	1,562	...	41,514	76,340	2,20,086
Total for 1912-13. — Middle English	11	1,104	1,091	13,188	...	414	...	2,923	17,692	34,217
Total for 1912-13. — Middle Vernacular	28	3,097	2,990	12,803	303	2,847	...	5,515	25,186	46,654
Grand Total Secondary Schools for 1913-14.	2,428	366,475	341,826	6,36,312	1,80,381	25,820	2,427	41,52,453	8,60,822	58,58,715
Grand Total, Secondary Schools for 1912-13.	2,349	340,622	313,045	5,47,835	1,69,179	22,184	2,183	35,77,578	7,54,916	50,73,875

No. 9.

Qualification statement of Teachers in Government, Aided and Unaided Schools for Indians during the year 1913-14.

A.—Boys.

Class of School.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing Examinations.														Passing no examination.	Number of vacancies which occurred during the year.
			M. A.	B. A.	F. A.	Entrance.	Vernacular Mastership. Final examination.	Vernacular Mastership. Lower grade examination.	Guru-Training School.	Middle English or Standard VI.	Middle Vernacular or Standard VI.	Upper Primary or Standard IV.	Lower Primary or Standard II.	Sanskrit Title examination.	Madrassa Central examination.	Other examinations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
High English.																		
Government ...	42	680	38	170	136	141	57	...	2	3	5	...	...	52	47	35	24	41
Aided	224	2,952	46	556	665	632	209	34	17	98	77	8	1	234	117	30	228	365
Unaided	293	4,391	75	716	782	1,241	261	33	25	160	135	19	3	354	155	52	440	401
Total ...	559	8,023	159	1,442	1,583	1,984	467	67	44	261	217	27	4	640	319	117	692	807
Middle English.																		
Government ...	45	264	...	...	23	65	54	9	9	29	33	4	...	1	5	3	29	25
Aided	781	4,370	1	11	309	1,184	705	124	240	649	459	81	7	12	115	17	456	455
Unaided	532	3,032	1	6	134	827	373	100	202	495	356	97	0	10	74	11	337	264
Total ...	1,358	7,666	2	17	466	2,076	1,132	233	451	1,173	848	182	14	23	194	31	822	744
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	49	173	...	...	1	5	51	16	16	14	54	9	...	...	..	1	6	11
Aided	353	1,120	...	...	7	55	255	47	86	147	369	64	5	1	5	1	78	75
Unaided	49	181	..	...	2	16	35	13	8	34	46	7	3	1	1	...	15	14
Total ...	451	1,474	...	...	10	76	341	76	110	195	469	80	8	2	6	2	99	100
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	258	520	...	...	...	5	26	20	156	69	94	84	9	1	...	...	56	52
Aided	2,938	5,907	.	.	2	42	34	78	1,062	1,067	1,458	1,470	211	3	20	6	434	593
Unaided	68	155	...	...	1	5	3	2	18	34	34	25	2	...	1	...	30	6
Total ...	3,264	6,582	...	...	3	52	63	100	1,236	1,170	1,586	1,579	23	4	21	6	540	651
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	2,255	3,493	...	...	...	...	5	13	1,333	291	473	878	285	...	51	6	158	252
Aided	18,732	20,320	...	...	...	19	19	56	1,430	2,135	3,527	6,323	3,282	5	226	14	3,284	1,469
Unaided	3,210	3,324	...	...	1	3	4	5	123	233	442	1,131	746	1	27	8	600	128
Total ...	24,197	27,137	...	...	1	22	28	74	2,886	2,659	4,442	8,332	4,313	6	304	28	4,052	2,849
Grand Total ...	29,829	50,882	161	1,459	2,063	4,210	2,031	550	4,727	5,458	7,568	10,200	4,563	675	844	184	6,195	5,151

B.—Girls.

High English.																		
Government ...	4	49	2	13	5	12	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	5	1
Aided	9	94	6	14	10	11	15	8	8	2	...	2	...	...	...	15	3	4
Unaided	1	9	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Total ...	14	152	8	29	16	23	20	8	9	4	...	3	...	1	...	21	10	7
Middle English.																		
Government ...	2	10	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1
Aided	10	58	...	2	2	7	18	8	...	6	1	4	1	...	...	4	5	...
Unaided	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	68	...	2	3	8	18	9	2	6	2	5	1	...	...	6	6	1
Middle Vernacular.																		
Government ...	3	11	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1
Aided	29	126	...	...	1	6	14	11	13	8	19	15	2	1	...	13	23	2
Unaided	2	7	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total ...	34	144	...	...	1	7	15	17	13	9	23	18	2	1	...	13	25	3
Upper Primary.																		
Government ...	22	44	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	5	10	4	3	...	...	2	8	...
Aided	198	450	...	...	5	8	24	29	51	44	92	76	16	4	...	21	80	14
Unaided	6	16	...	...	...	...	..	1	4	1	2	3	3	...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	226	510	...	...	5	8	28	34	59	50	104	83	22	4	..	24	89	14
Lower Primary.																		
Government ...	60	81	...	...	...	2	5	4	11	11	21	11	1	1	...	...	14	2
Aided	5,824	5,161	...	...	...	19	56	45	513	531	1,004	1,507	789	4	29	20	644	196
Unaided	921	799	...	...	...	4	4	3	58	74	161	280	118	1	2	2	92	6
Total ...	6,805	6,041	...	...	..	25	65	52	582	616	1,186	1,798	908	6	31	22	750	204
Grand Total...	7,091	6,915	8	31	25	71	146	120	665	685	1,315	1,907	933	12	31	86	880	229

No. 10.

Statement showing attendance and expenditure in Primary Schools and cost of primary education for Indian boys and girls during the year 1913-14.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Expenditure.						Total.
				Public funds.				Private funds.		
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct.										
Boys.										
Government — Upper Primary ...	108	4,373	4,373	47,833	...	...	...	3,423	116	51,372
Government — Lower ,, ...	5	199	189	1,083	...	...	...	...	...	1,083
District or Municipal Boards — Upper ,, ...	149	8,101	7,905	5	28,130	654	...	14,823	1,740	45,352
District or Municipal Boards — Lower ,, ...	2,241	111,342	104,260	1,989	2,32,616	677	...	1,74,845	13,850	4,23,977
Native States — Upper ,, ...	1	48	29	...	...	...	79	30	24	133
Native States — Lower ,, ...	9	245	224	...	...	...	500	354	...	854
Aided ... — Upper ,, ...	2,938	155,182	146,697	26,118	2,39,180	12,306	...	3,30,483	58,260	6,66,347
Aided ... — Lower ,, ...	18,732	650,311	617,976	69,455	5,77,364	37,516	...	10,37,247	1,54,845	18,76,427
Unaided ... — Upper ,, ...	68	3,960	3,664	222	..	...	...	9,247	3,053	12,522
Unaided ... — Lower ,, ...	3,210	93,923	85,232	1,797	..	...	...	1,23,242	27,464	1,52,503
Total for 1913-14. — Upper ,, ...	3,264	171,664	162,668	74,178	2,67,310	12,960	79	3,58,006	63,193	7,75,726
Total for 1913-14. — Lower ,, ...	24,197	856,020	807,881	74,324	8,09,980	38,193	500	13,35,688	1,96,159	24,54,844
Total for 1912-13. — Upper ,, ...	3,378	178,630	173,105	69,362	1,54,080	13,119	240	3,71,721	64,570	6,73,092
Total for 1912-13. — Lower ,, ...	24,711	866,770	819,363	59,738	4,89,470	39,267	984	13,39,549	1,95,757	21,24,865
Girls.										
Government — Upper Primary ...	19	1,007	941	7,348	10	60	...	237	634	8,289
Government — Lower ,, ...	49	1,917	1,811	12,875	486	139	60	210	694	14,464
District or Municipal Boards — Upper ,, ...	3	135	132	1,000	370	172	...	...	...	1,542
District or Municipal Boards — Lower ,, ..	11	449	428	...	657	...	...	...	84	741
Native States — Upper ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Native States — Lower ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided ... — Upper ,, ...	198	11,579	10,798	37,261	6,590	6,332	...	8,752	60,685	1,09,620
Aided ... — Lower ,, ...	5,824	130,292	122,988	51,342	1,55,986	14,598	...	9,977	71,300	3,03,203
Unaided ... — Upper ,, ...	6	405	375	...	...	...	...	428	3,924	4,352
Unaided ... — Lower ,, ...	921	18,150	16,592	...	...	...	...	1,161	10,166	11,327
Total for 1913-14. — Upper ,, ...	226	13,126	12,246	45,609	6,970	6,564	..	9,417	55,243	1,23,803
Total for 1913-14. — Lower ,, ...	6,805	150,808	141,819	64,217	1,57,129	14,737	60	11,348	82,244	3,29,735
Total for 1912-13. — Upper ,, ...	273	13,132	12,674	39,668	7,402	8,125	...	9,506	57,518	1,22,219
Total for 1912-13. — Lower ,, ...	6,542	142,198	135,609	59,012	1,33,296	14,413	...	10,390	76,052	2,93,163
Recognised maktabs	2,363	68,100	65,004	30,541	54,351	12,474	...	94,075	27,778	2,19,219
Other schools teaching the primary standard.	98	2,749	2,547	27,398	...	75	...	2,257	228	29,958
Grand Total of Direct Expenditure for 1913-14.	...	...	...	3,16,267	12,95,740	85,003	639	18,10,791	4,24,845	39,33,285
Grand Total of Direct Expenditure for 1912-13.	...	...	...	2,75,369	8,24,131	87,068	1,956	18,22,306	4,13,908	34,24,738
Indirect Expenditure.										
Charges for abolished schools ...	...	...	...	2,760	15,609	1,864	...	224	474	20,931
,, for buildings, etc. ...	...	...	...	1,39,926	3,30,185	3,254	...	1,542	74,161	5,49,068
,, for scholarships ...	...	...	...	1,908	7,013	166	...	...	44	9,131
,, for conducting examinations.	...	...	...	111	69	...	...	200	...	380
,, for Assistant Sub-Inspectors	...	...	...	19,044	7,597	...	...	...	...	26,641
,, for Inspecting Pandits and Maulvis.	...	...	...	2,726	34,036	2,395	...	...	...	39,207
,, for Sub-Inspectors and 80 per cent. of the actual charges for Deputy and Additional Deputy Inspectors of Schools.	...	...	...	3,48,002	...	...	...	...	340	3,48,342
Charges for Assistant Inspectresses	...	...	...	1,326	...	...	...	...	...	1,326
Miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	6,054	21,706	2,671	...	...	1,420	31,851
Total Indirect Expenditure for 1913-14.	...	...	...	5,21,857	4,16,265	10,350	...	1,966	76,439	10,26,877
Total Indirect Expenditure for 1912-13.	...	...	...	5,96,484	4,91,326	12,790	99	846	53,979	11,55,524
Grand Total for 1913-14 ...	...	...	...	8,38,124	17,12,006	95,353	639	18,12,757	5,01,284	49,60,162
Grand Total for 1912-13 ...	...	...	...	8,71,803	13,15,457	99,858	2,055	18,23,152	4,67,887	45,80,262
Proportional expenditure of primary Departments of Secondary schools for Indian pupils—										
For 1913-14	...	...	...	2,22,982	76,699	14,817	994	13,66,441	3,37,699	20,19,632
For 1912-13	..	...	...	2,31,603	78,910	13,328	1,002	13,61,881	3,40,762	20,27,48
Grand Total for 1913-14 ...	...	...	...	10,61,106	17,88,704	1,10,170	1,633	31,79,198	8,38,983	69,79,794
Grand Total for 1912-13 ...	...	...	...	11,03,456	13,94,367	1,13,183	3,057	31,85,033	8,08,649	66,07,748

No. 11.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Professional Colleges during the year 1913-14.

Professional Colleges.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March 1914.	Average monthly roll number.	Expenditure in 1913-14. From Public funds. Provincial revenues.	From Public funds. District or Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	From private funds. Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Cost per annum of educating each student. From public funds.	From private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
							Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
(A) Law—										
Government. 1. University Law College.	1,533	1,539	33,500	...	1,1 ,770	...	1,47,270	21 12 3	73 14 9	95 11 0
Government. 2. Dacca Law College.	144	146	5,968	...	10,682	...	16,650	40 14 0	73 2 7	114 0 7
Government. 3. Hooghly College	1	1	...	...	112	...	112	...	112 0 0	112 0 0
Government. 4. Rajshahi ,,	19	18	...	...	1,204	...	1,204	... ..	66 14 3	66 14 3
Government. 5. Krishnagar ,,	1	1	...	...	60	...	60	.. ..	60 0 0	60 0 0
Government. 6. Chittagong ,,	12	14	...	...	1,068	...	1,068	.....	76 4 6	76 4 6
Municipal. 1. Midnapore ,,	8	9	...	...	706	...	706	.....	78 7 1	78 7 1
Unaided. 1. Ripon College ...	258	278	...	...	14,646	...	14,646	.....	52 10 11	52 10 11
Unaided. 2. Berhampore College.	15	15	...	...	830	17	847	.....	56 7 2	56 7 2
Unaided. 3. Metropolitan Institution.	52	49	...	...	1,800	...	1,800	.. ...	36 11 9	36 11 9
Total of Law Colleges ...	2,043	2,070	39,468	...	1,44,878	17	1,84,363	19 1 0	69 15 11	89 0 11
(B) Medicine— Government—Medical College, Calcutta.	811	860	2,09,574	...	79,533	...	2,89,107	243 11 0	92 7 8	336 2 8
(C) Engineering— Government—Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	320	323	1,80,671	...	19,457	11,723	2,11,851	576 8 8	96 8 6	673 1 2
(D) Teaching—										
Government. 1. David Hare Training College.	27	27	36,217	...	...	...	36,217	1,341 5 11	.....	1,341 5 11
Government. 2. Dacca Training College.	53	53	63,623	...	...	...	63,623	896 1 7	.....	896 1 7
Aided. 1. Bhawanipur L. M. S. Training Class.	8	8	2,040	...	...	...	2,040	255 0 0	.....	255 0 0
Aided. 2. Diocesan Training Class.	7	7	4,175	....	280	840	5,295	596 6 10	160 0 0	756 6 10
Unaided. 1. Loretto House Training Class.	2	2	...	...	240	491	731	...	365 8 0	365 8 0
Total of Training Colleges...	97	97	1,06,055	...	520	1,331	1,07,906	1,093 5 7	19 1 3	1,112 6 10
Total Professional Colleges	3,271	3,350	5,35,768	...	2,44,388	13,071	7,93,227	159 14 10	76 10 2	236 9 0

No. 12.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in Training Schools for 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Class of School.	Number of Schools.		Number of Pupils.		Expenditure in 1913-14.						Total.
					Public funds.				Private funds.		
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	Provincial Revenues.	District funds.	Municipal Funds.	Native States revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MASTERS.											
First grade.											
Government—											
1. Calcutta Training School	1	1	86	91	19,972		...	...	9	...	19,981
2. Hooghly „ „	1	1	79	82	13,645	...	...		9	...	13 654
3. Dacca „ „	1	1	108	123	20,964	...	...	...	...	...	20 964
4. Chittagong „ „	1	1	81	84	12,478	...	...	...	19	...	12 497
5. Rangpur „ „	1	1	64	61	11,711	...	...	...		...	11,711
Total ...	5	5	418	441	78,770	...	...	...	37	...	78,807
Aided—											
1. Krishnagar Church Missionary Society Training classes.	1	1	25	26	2,400	...	...	...	...	4,731	7,131
Total ...	1	1	25	26	2,400	...	...	...	...	4,731	7,131
Grand Total ...	6	6	443	467	81,170	...	...	...	37	4,731	85,938
Guru Training Schools.											
Government—											
Burdwan Division ...	33	33	469	462	40,050	...	...	..	2,528	...	42,578
Presidency „	43	43	581	610	60,455	...	...	..	3,666	322	64,443
Calcutta	1	1	11	12	1,095	...	...	...	...	...	1 095
Dacca Division ...	16	16	274	288	22,627	..	...	.	1,840	...	24,467
Chittagong „ ...	7	7	134	143	12,018	...	...	...	814	...	12,832
Rajshahi „ ...	16	15	280	253	17,997	...	...	...	1,297	92	19,386
Total ...	116	115	1,749	1,768	1,54,242	...	...	...	10,145	414	1,64,801
Aided—											
Burdwan Division ...	1	1	8	8	468	...	...	...	...	100	568
Presidency „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Rajshahi „ ...	1	1	40	44	5,404	...	...	...	...	6,586	11,990
Total ...	2	2	48	52	5,872	...	...		...	6,686	12,558
Grand Total ...	118	117	1,797	1,820	1,60,114	...	...		10,145	7,100	1,77,359
Special training classes Government—											
Dacca Division ...	3	2	55	44	6,273	...	...	...	...	...	6,273
Chittagong „ ...	2	2	16	12	1,369		...	...	.	..	1,369
Total ...	5	4	71	56	7,642	...	...	...	...	...	7,642
Grand Total of all Training Schools for Masters.	129	127	2,311	2,343	2,48,926	...	...	...	10,182	11,831	2,70,939
Total for 1912-13 ...	129	...	2,311	...	2,40,971		...	...	9,981	11,045	2,61,997
MISTRESSES.											
Government—											
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Presidency „ ...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	1	1	11	17	3,681	...	...	...	...	...	3,681
Dacca Division ...	1	1	33	32	12,631	...	...	...	143	...	12,774
Chittagong „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...
Rajshahi „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	2	44	49	16,312	...	...		143	...	16,455
Aided—											
Burdwan Division ...	1	1	7	7	840	...	...	...	...	1,587	2,427
Presidency „ ...	1	1	19	19	2,937	...	...	...	...	5,546	8,483
Calcutta	3	3	48	45	8,752	...	348	...	2,543	4,047	15,690
Dacca Division ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi „ ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	5	74	71	12,529		348	...	2,543	11,180	26,600
Total of Training Schools for Mistresses.	7	7	118	120	28,841	...	348	..	2,686	11,180	43,055
Total for 1912-13 ...	7	...	118	...	25,123	...	300	...	2,541	14,505	42,469

No. 13.

Statement showing the results of the Training Schools for 1913-14.

Name of School.	Second Grade Certificate.					First Grade Certificate.					Total.		Percentage of success to the total candidates.
	Candidates examined.	Number Passed.				Candidates examined.	Number passed.				Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.	
		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
First Grade.													
Government—													
1. Calcutta Training School ..	24	9	14	1	24	28	5	20	1	26	52	50	96·1
2. Hooghly „ ...	21	5	11	1	17	26	4	14	4	22	47	39	82·9
3. Dacca „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	13	...	13	46	13	28·2
4. Chittagong „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	12	...	12	29	12	41·9
5. Rangpur „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	5	..	5	26	5	19 2
Aided—Krishnagar Church Missionary Society Training Class.	2	...	2	...	2	7	...	2	5	7	9	9	100·
Total ...	47	14	27	2	43	162	9	66	10	85	209	128	61·2
Guru Training School.													
Burdwan Division ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	181	87	48·0
Presidency Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	228	133	58·3
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287	217	75·6
Chittagong Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	94	76·4
Rajshahi Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		242	126	52·0
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	657	61·9

No. 14.

Statement showing the results of the English Teachership Examination.

Name of School.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Total.	
	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.	Appeared.	Passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Private, 1912 ...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Ditto, 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 15.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Institutions teaching Engineering and Surveying for 1913-14

Name of Institution.	Number of Institution.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1914.	Average monthly roll number.	Direct Expenditure.					Total.	Average Annual cost of educating each pupil.	
				From Public funds.			From Private funds.			Cost of Public funds.	Total cost.
				Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees and fines.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Engineering College.											
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.	1	320	329	1,80,671	...	...	19,457	11,723	2,11,851	576 8 8	673 1 2
Government Engineering School.											
Dacca School of Engineering	1	226	261	45,022	...	...	6,889	3,451	55,362	172 7 11	212 1 10
Total for the year ...	2	546	584	2,25,693	...	...	26,346	15,174	2,67,213	386 7 5	457 6 10

No. 16.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Institutions for Indian pupils teaching Art, Industry, and Commerce for 1913-14.

Name of School.	Number of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1914.	Average monthly number on the rolls.	Expenditure. From Public Funds. Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	From private Funds. Fees and fines.	Other sources.	Total.	Average cost per pupil. Cost of public funds.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Art.										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta—											
Government	1	262	243	37,502	...	...	4,396	...	41,898	143 2 1	259 14 9
Aided	1	75	83	1,800	...	350	1,352	7,759	11,261	28 10 8	150 2 4
Unaided	1	24	23	...	...	...	175	1,920	2,095	...	87 4 8
Dacca—											
Unaided	1	5	5	...	...	...	500	...	500	...	100 0 0
Total ...	4	416	354	39,302	...	350	6,423	9,679	55,754	95 5 1	134 0 5
Total for 1912-13 ...	4	659	630	17,958	...	505	16,677	8,682	43,822	28 0 3	66 7 10
2. Industry.											
(a) *Government—*											
Burdwan Division ...	2	83	88	23,038	205	...	...	...	23,243	280 0 7	280 0 7
Dacca ,, ...	1	44	44	6,447	...	...	267	1,059	7,773	146 6 7	176 10 7
Rajshahi ,, ...	3	117	125	11,617	3,800	...	1,531	3,119	20,067	131 12 4	171 8 2
Chittagong ,, ...	1	14	13	1,035	...	...	...	...	1,035	73 14 10	73 14 10
Total ...	7	258	270	42,137	4,005	...	1,798	4,178	52,118	178 13 6	202 0 1
Total for 1912-13 ...	6	271	259	36,893	4,932	...	1,867	2,362	46,054	161 7 9	177 13 0
(b) *District Board—*											
Burdwan Division ...	2	33	33	300	8,291	...	270	2,024	11,585	59 5 4	351 1 0
Presidency ,, ...	1	30	43	360	1,409	48	106	692	2,615	60 9 1	87 2 8
Dacca ,, ...	2	42	42	...	6,314	...	...	577	6,891	150 5 4	164 1 2
Rajshahi ,, ...	3	171	124	960	11,622	75	2,804	3,316	18,777	74 0 3	109 12 11
Chittagong ,, ...	1	50	56	...	5,961	..	681	2,385	9,027	119 4 6	180 8 8
Total ...	9	326	303	1,620	33,597	123	4,561	8,994	48,895	108 6 6	149 15 9
Total for 1912-13 ...	8	315	305	4,868	20,957	135	5,801	5,947	37,708	85 1 9	123 10 1
(c) *Aided—*											
Burdwan Division ...	2	51	49	1,510	...	...	577	1,379	3,466	29 9 9	67 15 4
Presidency ,, ...	8	245	223	2,786	...	72	80	30,537	33,425	11 10 8	136 6 10
Calcutta ,, ...	6	381	372	7,211	...	1,297	2,840	10,202	21,550	22 5 3	56 9 2
Dacca ,, ...	2	66	63	930	...	...	...	803	1,733	14 1 5	26 4 1
Rajshahi ,, ...	6	186	189	3,440	...	...	...	2,408	5,848	18 7 11	31 7 1
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24	929	896	15,877	...	1,369	3,453	48,329	66,028	18 9 0	71 1 2
Total for 1912-13 ...	24	772	742	12,249	...	1,550	2,546	36,334	52,679	19 1 9	72 15 4
(d) *Unaided—*											
Burdwan Division ...	1	5	4	...	...	...	...	75	75	...	15 0 0
Presidency ,, ...	1	12	11	...	...	...	...	500	500	...	41 10 8
Calcutta ,, ...	1	82	92	...	...	...	...	2,250	2,250	...	27 7 0
Dacca ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	8	107	110	...	...	...	216	749	965	...	9 0 4
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11	206	217	...	...	...	216	3,574	3,790	...	18 6 4
Total of 1912-13 ...	9	291	280	...	...	...	904	6,829	7,733	...	27 9 10
Grand total of Industrial Schools for 1913-14.	51	1,719	1,749	71,160	37,602	1,492	20,223	63,474	1,93,951	64 2 7	116 5 1
Grand total of Industrial Schools for 1912-13.	47	1,649	1,586	54,010	31,870	1,685	11,939	53,866	1,53,370	53 1 7	93 0 1
(3) Commerce.											
Government—											
Calcutta	1	74	86	19,087	...	...	3,434	...	22,521	257 14 11	304 5 4
Unaided—											
Calcutta	5	264	257	...	...	...	11,602	92	11,694	...	44 4 8
Dacca	3	77	57	...	...	...	2,245	...	2,245	...	29 2 5
Chittagong	2	31	30	...	...	...	1,030	...	1,030	...	33 3 7
Grand total of Commercial Schools for 1913-14.	11	446	530	19,087	...	...	18,311	92	37,490	42 12 8	84 0 11
Grand total of Commercial Schools for 1912-13.	11	543	499	20,104	...	...	18,793	737	39,634	40 4 7	79 11 4

No. 17.

Statement showing the number of Girls attending different classes of schools for Indian pupils for the last five years.

Class of Schools.	1909-10.			1910-11.			1911-12.			1912-13.			1913-14.		
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
High, English	643	5	447	609	5	590	1,062	46	642	1,263	43	842	1,284	52	720
Middle, English ...	416	4	724	420	9	925	772	52	443	828	49	369	842	107	552
Do., Vernacular ...	1,310	14	664	1,514	34	773	2,374	35	448	2,697	114	367	3,168	116	441
Primary	126,897	10,276	7,337	129,033	9,821	6,695	114,977	192,831	4,459	122,594	76,084	4,897	123,736	80,885	5,062
Training	17	...	175	11	2	156	32	11	68	30	4	84	35	7	78
Other special	605	13,476	340	576	17,193	637	424	9,978	303	471	11,605	278	383	12,744	377
Total ...	129,888	23,775	9,687	132,168	27,064	9,776	119,641	202,973	6,363	127,865	87,899	6,857	129,448	93,911	7,230
Private schools ...	2,368	1,273	423	2,906	947	343	1,703	6,809	490	1,745	6,898	397	1,344	7,980	532
Grand Total ...	132,256	25,048	10,110	135,074	28,011	10,119	121,344	209,782	6,853	129,610	94,797	7,254	130,792	101,891	7,762

No. 18.

Qualification statement of Teachers in European Schools, Government, Aided and Unaided during the year 1913-14.

A—Boys' Schools.

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing examinations or belonging to Religious orders.																			Members of Religious orders,	
			M. A.	B. A.	M. Sc.	B. Sc.	B. T.	L. T.	F. A. or I. A.	I. Sc.	Entrance.	Matriculation.	High School.	Middle School.	Senior local.	Junior local.	Higher Local.	Other examinations.	No examination.	Sanawar class examination.	Dow Hill, Simla, Naini-Tal, Lucknow, Madras or Bombay Training class examination.	Roman Catholic.	Protestant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
High Schools.																							
Government	1	10	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Aided	8	87	4	12	...	2	...	2	5	1	3	1	3	1	6	...	2	10	2	...	...	26	...
Unaided	2	33	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	24	...
Total ...	11	130	7	14	...	3	...	2	6	1	3	2	6	1	6	...	2	12	15	...	...	50	...
Middle Schools.																							
Government	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	5	50	1	...	..	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	10	1	1	...	13	4	...	2	8	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	10	1	1	...	13	4	...	2	8	...
Upper Primary.																							
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	7	32	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	2	3	4	1	...	...	2	11	...	1	1	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	32	...	1	...	1	..	...	2	...	3	2	3	4	1	...	...	2	11	..	1	1	...
Lower Primary.																							
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...
Grand Total ...	25	218	8	15	...	4	...	2	10	1	8	4	15	16	8	1	2	28	31	...	3	62	...

No. 18—*concluded.*

Qualification statement of Teachers in European Schools, Government, Aided and Unaided during the year 1913-14.

B.—GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	TEACHERS PASSING EXAMINATION OR BELONGING TO RELIGIOUS ORDERS.																		Members of Religious orders.	
			M.A.	B.A.	M. Sc.	B.Sc.	B. T.	L. T.	F.A., or I.A.	I. Sc.	Entrance.	Matriculation.	High School.	Middle School.	Senior Local.	Junior Local.	Higher Local.	Other examinations.	No examination.	Sonawar Training class examination.	Dow Hill Simla Naini Tal, Lucknow, Madras or Bombay Training class examination.	Roman Catholic.	Protestant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
High Schools.																							
Government	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...
Aided —...	11	134	...	12	...	2	...	1	3	...	1	2	8	2	5	1	5	19	13	...	20	37	3
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	145	1	12	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	2	11	2	5	1	5	23	13	...	21	37	3
Middle Schools.																							
Government	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	13	111	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	2	7	11	1	1	...	10	20	...	14	35	...
Unaided	1	10	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	..
Total ...	14	121	...	1	...	...	..	...	7	...	2	2	7	11	1	1	...	10	22	..	14	43	...
Upper Primary.																							
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	10	...	1	4	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	10	...	1	4	...
Lower Primary.																							
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	33	287	1	13	...	2	...	1	11	...	4	4	20	15	6	2	5	34	46	...	36	84	3

(*a*) Exclusive of 3 music teachers and 1 games mistress.

No. 19.

European Schools classified according to control.

MANAGEMENT.	31ST MARCH 1913.			31ST MARCH 1914.		
	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the total number of scholars.	Number of schools of all kinds.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of the total number of scholars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Government	4	324	3·57	4	307	3·25
Church of England	13	1,445	15·90	13	1,496	15·82
Do. of Scotland	2	386	4·25	2	423	4·47
Roman Catholic	36	4,695	51·67	37	4,814	50·92
Nonconformist	4	478	5·26	4	511	5·41
Undenominational	16	1,625	17·88	15	1,748	18·49
Jewish	1	134	1·45	1	155	1·64
Total ...	76	9,087	100·00	76	9,454	100·

No. 20A.

	CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION. 1912.										CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION. 1913.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Third class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Third class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Candidates under 19 years of age. Boys	5	56	...	1	6	6	34	47	83·93	4	5	55	...	1	5	6	29	41	74·54	3
Candidates under 19 years of age. Girls	7	24	...	...	...	...	19	19	79·16	2	6	22	...	...	1	3	15	19	86·36	3
Total ...	12	80	...	1	6	6	53	66	82·5	6	11	77	...	1	6	9	44	60	77·92	6
Candidates over 19 years of age. Boys	3	8	...	...	...	...	4	4	50·00	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	8	8	80·00	...
Candidates over 19 years of age. Girls	2	2	..	...	...	...	1	1	50·00	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	33·33	..
Total ...	5	10	...	...	...	...	5	5	50·00	...	5	13	...	...	...	..	9	9	69·23	...
Both classes ...	17	90	...	1	6	6	58	71	78·88	6	16	90	...	1	6	9	53	69	76·6	6

No. 20B.

	CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION. 1912.										CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATION. 1913.									
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Third class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Third class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Candidates under 17 years of age. Boys	11	53	1	1	1	3	39	44	83·00	3	10	68	...	1	1	6	37	45	66·18	2
Candidates under 17 years of age. Girls	9	29	...	...	2	2	13	17	58·60	1	12	27	...	1	2	2	21	26	96·29	2
Total ...	20	82	1	1	3	5	52	61	74·4	4	22	95	...	2	3	8	58	71	74·73	4
Candidates over 17 years of age. Boys	10	51	...	...	...	...	32	32	62·7	...	9	45	...	...	...	...	41	41	91·1	...
Candidates over 17 years of age. Girls	10	37	3	...	...	...	17	17	45·9	...	12	36	...	...	...	...	25	25	69·4	...
Total ...	20	88	3	...	..	...	49	49	55·7	...	21	81	...	...	...	...	66	66	81·48	...
Both classes ...	40	170	4	1	3	5	101	110	64·7	4	43	176	...	2	3	8	124	137	77·84	4

No. 21.

	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS FINAL EXAMINATION. 1912.									SUPPLEMENTARY CLASS FINAL EXAMINATION. 1913.								
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Successful Candidates. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Candidates under 17 years of age. Boys	1	2	...	...	2	...	2	100·00	2	2	2	...	...	1	1	2	100·00	1
Candidates under 17 years of age. Girls	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	2	100·00	1
Total ...	2	3	...	...	2	...	2	66·66	2	3	4	..	...	2	2	4	100·00	2
Candidates over 17 years of age. Boys	2	5	...	...	...	2	2	40·00	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candidates over 17 years of age. Girls	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	25·00	...
Total ...	3	7	...	...	...	2	2	28·57	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	1	25·00	...
Both classes ...	5	10	...	...	2	2	4	40·00	2	8	9	...	...	2	3	5	55·55	2

No. 22.

	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION. 1912.									ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION. 1913.								
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of Scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES. First class Honours.	Second class Honours.	Satisfied the examiners.	Total.	Percentage of passes.	Number of Scholarships awarded.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Candidates under 15 years of age. Boys	6	24	...	...	8	11	19	79·1	6	6	18	...	...	...	10	10	55·55	5
Candidates under 15 years of age. Girls	10	24	1	...	1	11	12	50·0	6	9	25	...	...	...	17	17	68·00	7
Total ...	16	48	1	...	9	22	31	64·6	12	15	43	...	...	...	27	27	62·79	12
Candidates over 15 years of age. Boys	6	45	2	...	7	14	21	46·6	...	6	56	...	...	...	32	32	57·14	...
Candidates over 15 years of age. Girls	13	49	3	...	1	13	14	28·6	...	9	33	...	...	2	22	24	72·72	...
Tota ...	19	94	5	...	8	27	35	37·2	...	15	89	...	...	2	54	56	62·92	...
Both classes ...	35	142	6	...	17	49	66	46·5	12	30	132	...	...	2	81	83	62·88	12

No. 23

Statement showing progress of the several schemes for Zanana Education.

Divisions.	ZANANA EDUCATION BY CENTRAL GATHERINGS. PUBLIC MANAGEMENT. Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Private funds.	PRIVATE MANAGEMENT. Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Private funds.	HOUSE TO HOUSE VISITATION. PUBLIC MANAGEMENT. Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Private funds.	PRIVATE MANAGEMENT. Teachers.	Pupils.	Expenditure. Public funds.	Private funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1912-13.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	2	73	360	24	...	...	...	...	12	192	1,920	3,392
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	4	114	1,105	24	...	...	...	...	7	199	2,520	...
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	87	1,426	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ,, ...	6	290	4,872	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	54	780	...
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	131	2,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	137	2,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1912-13 ...	6	290	4,872	240	12	455	6,841	48	4	87	1,426	...	22	445	5,220	3,392
1913-14.																
Burdwan Division ...	...	...	...	...	1	51	360	...	7	145	1,573	...	5	35	840	2,400
Presidency ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	28	360	...	14	310	3,667	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	149	1,530	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ,, ...	9	384	6,001	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	70	1,488	64
Chittagong ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	116	2,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	209	2,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1913-14 ...	9	384	6,001	600	8	404	6,046	...	28	604	6,770	...	7	105	2,328	2,464

No. 24.

Progress of Muhammadans as compared with Hindus.

Class of institutions.	Number of institutions for Indians.		Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.		Number of Hindu pupils on the rolls on—				Number of Muhammadan pupils on the rolls on—				Percentage of Hindus to the total pupils on the 31st March.		Percentage of Muhammadans to the total pupils on 31st March.	
					31st March 1913.		31st March 1914.		31st March 1913.		31st March 1914.					
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1913.	1914.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
University Education. Colleges—General.																
Arts Colleges ...	34	34	12,896	14,746	11,656	57	13,326	69	999	...	1,154	1	91·6	90·16	7·7	7·3
Colleges—Professional—																
Law	10	10	1,712	2,043	1,586	...	1,905	...	120	...	131	...	92·6	90·3	7·00	6·4
Medicine ...	1	1	728	811	595	2	674	1	12	...	11	.	82·00	83·2	1·6	1·3
Engineering ...	1	1	324	320	283	...	275	...	6	...	7	...	87·3	85·9	1·8	2·1
Teaching... ...	3	5	78	97	70	...	76	...	8	...	11	...	89·7	78·3	10·2	11·3
Total professional colleges.	15	17	2,842	3,271	2,534	2	2,930	1	146	...	160	...	89·9	89·6	5·1	4·8
Total Colleges ...	49	51	15,738	18,017	14,190	59	16,256	70	1,145	...	1,314	1	89·9	90·6	7·27	7·29
Schools for General Education—																
Secondary Schools for Boys—																
High Schools ...	527	559	162,656	179,986	128,703	24	141,075	2	32,482	...	37,164	...	79·1	78·4	19·9	20·6
Middle English Schools.	1,295	1,358	141,411	150,226	89,796	193	94,778	137	50,049	31	53,731	40	63·6	63·1	35·4	35·7
Middle Vernacular Schools.	473	451	30,082	29,010	18,953	116	17,661	91	10,482	5	10,658	10	63·3	61·1	34·8	36·7
Total Secondary Schools for Boys	2,295	2,368	334,149	359,222	237,452	333	253,514	230	93,013	36	101,553	50	71·1	70·6	27·8	28·2
Secondary Schools for Girls—																
High Schools ...	15	14	2,272	2,151	113	1,239	104	1,282	1	43	1	52	59·5	63·5	1·8	2·3
Middle English Schools.	11	12	1,104	1,361	35	635	18	705	6	18	...	67	60·6	53·1	2·1	4·9
Middle Vernacular Schools.	28	34	3,097	3,711	50	2,563	85	3,077	...	109	...	106	84·3	85·2	3·5	2·8
Total Secondary Schools for Girls.	54	60	6,473	7,253	198	4,437	207	5,064	7	170	1	225	71·10	72·6	2·7	3·1
Total Secondary Schools both for boys and girls.	2,349	2,428	340,622	366,475	237,650	4,770	253,721	5,294	93,020	206	101,554	275	71·1	70·6	27·3	27·7
Primary Schools—																
For Boys ...	28,089	27,461	1,045,400	1,027,684	533,390	33,824	515,689	31,676	442,854	16,183	446,200	15,511	54·2	53·2	43·9	44·9
,, Girls ...	6,779	7,031	155,330	163,934	1,318	88,770	1,352	92,060	1,353	59,901	903	65,374	57·9	56·9	39·4	40·4
Total primary schools	34,868	34,492	1,200,730	1,191,618	534,708	122,594	517,011	123,736	444,207	76,084	447,103	80,885	54·7	53·7	43·3	44·3
Schools for Special Instruction.																
Training Schools—																
For Masters ...	129	127	2,311	2,343	1,228	...	1,267	...	993	...	976	...	48·8	54·0	42·9	41·6
,, Mistresses ...	7	7	118	120	...	30	...	35	... 6	4	...	7	25·4	25·00	5·3	5·8
Total Training Schools.	136	134	2,429	2,463	1,228	30	1,267	35	993	4	976	7	47·6	52·8	41·04	39·9
Schools of Art ...	6	4	659	366	597	39	349	...	13	...	10	...	96·5	95·3	1·9	2·7
Medical Schools ...	10	10	1,861	2,027	1,699	3	1,763	2	163	...	220	1	89·3	87·0	8·7	10·9
Engineering and Surveying Schools.	1	2	269	245	250	...	222	...	18	...	21	...	92·9	90·6	6·6	8·5
Technical and Industrial Schools.	48	51	1,682	1,719	638	128	635	154	390	34	381	20	48·5	45·8	25·2	23·8
Commercial Schools	11	11	543	446	472	...	375	...	32	...	38	...	86·9	84·0	5·8	8·1
Madrassahs ...	160	172	13,155	13,863	288	...	318	...	12,716	91	13,493	52	2·1	2·2	96·7	97·7
Miscellaneous Schools	2,972	3,137	75,990	81,054	13,948	301	13,940	227	50,122	11,480	54,074	12,671	18·7	17·4	81·06	82·3
Total of Schools for Special Instruction.	3,344	3,520	96,588	1,03,183	19,130	501	18,869	418	64,457	11,609	69,213	12,751	20·3	18·8	80·2	80·2
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	40,610	40,491	1,653,678	1,678,293	805,678	127,924	805,857	129,518	602,829	87,899	619,184	93,912	57·06	55·7	41·8	42·4
Private Institutions	2,217	2,267	55,858	59,861	11,657	1,745	13,918	1,344	33,864	6,898	34,966	7,980	23·9	25·4	72·2	69·9
Grand Total ...	42,827	42,758	1,709,536	1,738,154	817,335	129,699	819,775	130,863	636,693	94,797	654,150	101,892	56·8	54·6	42·8	43·04

No. 25.

Statement showing the progress of Muhammadan pupils (as compared with Hindus and others) in the different stages of instruction in the Secondary and Primary Schools for Indians at the end of the official year 1913-14.

Class of School.	High Stage				Middle Stage.				Primary Stage.				Grand total of pupils	Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in the high stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in the high stage.	Percentage of Hindu pupils to total pupils in the middle stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in the middle stage.	Percentage of Hindu pupils to the total pupils in the primary stage.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total pupils in the primary stage.
	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Secondary Schools for Boys ...	59,461	10,469	492	70,422	61,989	21,061	675	83,725	132,294	70,073	2,708	205,075	359,232	84·4	14·8	74·03	25·1	64·5	34·1
Ditto for Girls ..	280	3	64	347	367	19	195	581	4,625	204	1,496	6,325	7,253	80·6	·8	63·1	3·2	73·1	3·2
Total Secondary Schools for Boys and Girls.	59,741	10,472	556	70,769	62,356	21,080	870	84,306	136,919	70,277	4,204	211,400	366,475	84·4	14·7	73·9	25·0	64·7	33·2
Primary Schools for Boys ...	...	...	...	...	16	3	...	19	547,319	461,708	18,638	1,027,665	1,027,684	...	...	84·2	15·7	53·2	44·9
Ditto for Girls ...	...	...	...	...	36	12	6	54	93,374	66,265	4,241	163,880	163,930		...	66·6	22·2	56·9	40·4
Total Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	...	...	...		52	15	6	73	640,693	527,973	22,879	1,191,545	1,191,614	...	...	71·2	20·5	53·7	44·8
Grand Total of Secondary and Primary Schools for Boys and Girls.	59,741	10,472	556	70,769	62,408	21,095	876	84,379	777,612	598,250	27,083	1,402,945	1,558,089	84·4	14·7	73·9	25·0	55·4	42·6

No. 26.

Statement showing the success attained by Muhammadan candidates (as compared with Hindus) at the different University and Departmental Examinations in 1912-13 and 1913-14.

Examinations.	Total number of examinees.		Number of Passes.						Percentage of Hindu and Muhammadan passes to the total number of passed candidates.			
			Total.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Muhammadans.	
	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1912-13.	1913-14.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
M. A. Examination	275	406	165	219	152	208	10	4	92·1	94·9	6·06	1·82
M. Sc. ,, ...	56	81	35	47	34	46	1	1	97·1	97·8	2·85	2·1
B. L. ,, ...	472	524	254	316	242	306	12	10	95·2	96·8	4·72	3·1
B. A. ,, ...	1,627	2,171	1,010	1,134	923	1,047	68	60	81·4	92·3	6·73	5·2
B. Sc. ,, ...	383	404	252	218	242	206	6	10	96·03	94·4	2·38	4·5
B. T. ,, ...	47	56	44	56	43	47	1	3	97·7	83·9	2·27	5·3
B. E. ,, ...	16	16	10	10	9	9	1	1	90 00	90·00	10·00	10·00
I. E. ,, ...	24	24	11	10	11	10	...	...	100·00	100·00	...	...
I. A. ,, ...	3,368	4,223	1,686	1,929	1,549	1,742	112	155	91·8	90·3	6 64	8·03
I. Sc. ,, ...	948	836	653	508	628	476	22	22	96·1	95·6	3 36	4·3
L. T. ,, ...	16	29	10	24	8	15	2	3	80·00	62·5	20·00	12·5
First M. B. ,, ...	165	159	107	81	101	80	...	1	94·4	98·7	...	1·2
Second M. B. ,, ...	45	82	25	51	25	48	..	1	100·00	94·1	...	1·9
Honours in Medicine Examination.	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	100·00	...	...
Doctors in Medicine Examination.	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	..	...	100·00	...	...
Matriculation Examination. Ex- { Boys ...	6,862	8,041	4,977	4,876	4,487	4,242	503	566	89·1	86·9	10·1	11·6
{ Girls ...	48	75	25	61	20	18	...	...	80·00	29·5	...	...
Middle School Examination. x- { Boys ...	24,038	26,220	17,635	19,626	13,624	14,798	3,923	4,700	77·2	75·3	22·2	23·9
{ Girls ...	153	175	147	159	73	81	6	5	49·6	50·9	4·08	3·1
Upper Primary Examination. { Boys ...	48,448	51,732	37,435	38,702	25,228	26,529	11,924	11,813	67·3	68·5	31·8	30·5
{ Girls ...	588	630	500	529	316	312	41	41	63·2	58·9	8·8	7·7
Lower Primary Examination. { Boys ...	101,567	99,994	75,659	74,143	48,519	47,708	26,413	25,758	64·1	64·3	34·9	34·7
{ Girls ...	3,612	4,000	2,779	3,080	1,991	2,316	547	486	71·6	75·1	15·6	15·7
B. Class Examination ...	56	31	37	17	32	17	5	...	86·4	100·00	13·5	...
Overseer Examination ...	77	90	60	50	58	46	1	..	96·6	92·00	1·6	...
Sub-Overseer Examination ...	181	155	103	94	99	85	2	5	96·1	90·4	1·9	5·3
Medical School Examination ...	142	131	110	78	103	72	4	4	93·6	92 3	3·6	5·1

No. 27.

Statement showing the progress of Maktab Education in Bengal.

Particulars.	Recognized.						Unrecognized.		
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Boys' Maktabs.									
1912-13.									
Institutions	9	...	...	2,751	427	3,187	6	724	730
Pupils ... ... { Boys	478	...	...	89,426	11,268	101,172	147	10,353	10,500
{ Girls	21	...	...	3,372	423	3,816	36	1,622	1,658
Provincial Revenues	2,499	...	...	9,227	...	11,726	...	...	...
District Funds	144	...	...	63,190	...	63,334	...	...	...
Municipal Funds	60	...	...	9,619	...	9,679	141	...	141
Fees	237	...	...	134,899	14,402	1,49,538	...	172	172
Other sources	98	...	...	27,760	3,831	31,689	...	...	...
Total expenditure ...	3,033	...	...	244,695	18,233	265,966	141	172	313
1913-14.									
Institutions	10	2	...	3,096	550	3,658	12	885	897
Pupil ... ... { Boys	473	194	...	98,126	14,584	113,377	247	11,475	11,722
{ Girls	14	...	...	6,078	850	6,942	37	3744	3,781
Provincial Revenues	4,472	...	...	23,713	...	28,185	15	...	15
District Fund	...	281	...	98,983	...	99,264	60	...	60
Municipal Funds	...	...	...	11,653	...	11,653	147	..	147
Fees	272	215	...	153,800	17,983	172,270	156	480	636
Other sources	32	25	...	31,332	4,898	36,287	401	...	401
Total expenditure ...	4,776	521	..	319,481	22,881	347,659	779	480	1,259

No. 27—*concld.*

Statement showing the progress of Maktab Education in Bengal—concluded.

Particulars.	Recognized.						Unrecognized.		
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Girls' Maktabs.									
1912-13.									
Institutions	...	...	...	550	104	654	...	149	149
Pupils ... ... { Boys	...	...	...	360	75	435	...	161	161
{ Girls		...	...	11,007	1,932	12,939	...	1,566	1,566
Provincial Revenues	...	...	...	3,091	...	3,091	...	...	...
District Funds	...	...	...	11,106	...	11,106	...	...	...
Municipal Funds		...	...	4,268	...	4,268	...	...	...
Fees	...	...	...	3,613	667	4,280	...	36	36
Other sources	...	...	...	3 346	257	3,603	...	...	...
Total expenditure ...	...	...	...	25,424	924	26,348	...	36	36
1913-14.									
Institutions		...	...	767	178	945	1	3	4
Pupils ... ... { Boys	...	...	..	415	3	418	5	...	5
{ Girls	...	..	...	15,788	3,336	19,124	17	49	66
Provincial Revenues		...	...	5,009	...	5,009	...	...	...
District Funds		...	...	18,826	...	18,826	36	...	36
Municipal Funds	...	...	...	2,558	...	2,558	...	...	...
Fees	...	...	..	4,048	853	4,901	...	...	...
Other sources	...	...	...	4,464	1,431	5,895	...	...	...
Total expenditure ...	...	...	...	34,725	2,284	37,009	36	...	36

No. 28.

Statement showing statistics of Madrassas for 1913-14.

	Government.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
Number of institutions ...	5	117	50	172
Pupils	2,281	8,711	2,871	13,863
Expenditure from Provincial Revenues. Rs.	53,504	15,784	...	69,288
Expenditure from District Funds. ,,	...	10,341	...	10,341
Expenditure from Municipal Funds. ,,	...	816	...	816
Fees ... ... ,,	33,398	39,339	11,506	84,243
Endowments and other sources ,,	15,275	12,643	1,881	29,799
Subscription ... ,,	...	22,333	6,539	28,872
Total expenditure ...	1,02,177	1,01,256	19,926	2,23,359

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Summary of the Divisional Subsidiary Table VIII.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGES.		Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1914.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1914.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
			Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1		2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High	Government	46	16,191	851	2,72,637	250	2,682	3,28,562	3,828	6,07,959	35 5	4,316	...
	Aided ...	233	63,906	1,157	2,10,168	2,551	9,051	10,73,794	1,78,971	14,74,535	22·6	13,408	...
	Unaided ...	294	100,014	48	600	...	500	16,35,095	2,75,480	19,11,675	19·1	19,767	...
	Total ...	573	180,111	2,056	4,83,405	2,801	12,233	30,37,451	4,58,279	39,94,169	21·9	37,491	...
Middle English ...	Government	47	5,506	315	17,964	11,144	627	36,573	3,007	69,315	11·9	2,794	
	Aided ..	791	84,046	1,126	70,721	1,28,705	8,058	6,07,945	1,82,723	9,98,152	11·7	27,420	...
	Unaided ..	532	60,534	60	...	...	...	3,57,038	1,54,446	5,11,484	8·4	23,624	...
	Total ...	1,370	150,086	1,501	88,685	1,39,849	8,685	10,01,556	3,40,176	15,78,951	10·4	53,838	...
Middle Vernacular	Government	52	3,473	261	5,200	15,012	1,041	12,447	1,253	34,953	9·3	1,510	...
	Aided ...	382	21,918	3,353	59,622	23,219	3,861	85,828	51,142	2,23,672	8·8	21,598	...
	Unaided ..	51	3,605	111	...	...	...	15,171	11,799	26,970	7·2	969	...
	Total ...	485	29,996	3,725	64,822	38,231	4,902	1,13,446	64,194	2,85,595	8 7	24,077	...
Upper Primary ...	Government	280	12,318	1,346	56,186	28,510	886	18,513	2,593	1,06,688	7·8	3,416	...
	Aided ...	3,136	151,504	15,227	63,379	2,45,770	18,638	3,39,235	1,08,945	7,75,967	4·6	54,758	...
	Unaided ...	74	3,922	443	222	...	...	9,675	6,977	16,874	3·8	1,547	...
	Total ...	3,490	167,744	17,016	1,19,787	2,74,280	19,524	3,67,423	1,18,515	8,99,529	4·8	59,721	...
Lower Primary ...	Government	2,315	107,863	6,289	15,947	2,33,759	816	1,75,409	15,188	4,41,119	3 8	77,976	...
	Aided ...	24,556	617,379	163,224	1,20,797	7,33,350	52,114	10,47,224	2,26,145	21,79,630	2·7	338,169	...
	Unaided ...	4,131	88,949	23,124	1,797	...	...	1,24,403	37,630	1,63,830	1·4	52,122	...
	Total ...	31,002	814,191	192,637	1,38,541	9,67,109	52,930	13,47,036	2,78,963	27,84,579	2·7	468,267	...
Special	Training ...	134	2,343	120	2,78,034	...	348	13,283	23,136	3,14,801	127·4	983	...
	Industrial ...	51	1,770	474	71,160	37,602	1,492	20,223	63,474	1,93,951	87 6	401	...
	Other* ...	3,333	84,268	13,013	2,18,711	75,753	23,134	2,67,846	2,30,965	8,16,409	8·8	80,560	...
	Total ...	3,518	88,381	13,607	5,67,905	1,13,355	24,974	3,01,352	3,17,575	13,25,161	12 9	81,944	..
Total for Public Institutions ...		40,438	1,429,509	230,542	14,63,145	15,35,625	1,23,248	61,68,264	15,77,702	1,08,67,984	6·5	725,388	...
Private Institutions		2,267	50,005	9,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,943	...
Inspection		...	...	...	6,64,723	45,913	1,570	...	340	7,12,546	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).		...	...	...	5,41,891	5,07,092	21,365	6,26,171	7,23,374	24,19,893	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14 ...		42,705	1,479,514	240,398	26,69,759	20,88,630	1,46,183	67,94,435	23,01,416	1,40,00,423	8·1	768,284	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...		42,778	1,462,137	231,661	26,34,578	15,35,676	1,42,436	61,30,015	21,28,024	1,26,20,729	7·8	730,345	...

* Excluding Serampore Weaving, Government Art Commercial and Medical Schools.

Statement showing the state of Education and the Expenditure incurred on it during the year 1913-14.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Male population 4,261,925
Female ,, ... 4,205,389

Total ... 8,467,314

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 639,289.

High	Government	8	2,510	...	21,146	250	1,218	57,572	1,900	82,086	32 7	267	...
	Aided ...	73	15,963	...	140,979	849	4,019	2,56,847	51,277	3,53,971	22·1	398	...
	Unaided ...	53	14,014	...	...	...	...	1,70,420	70,688	2,41,108	17·2	671	..
	Total ...	134	32,487	...	62,125	1,099	5,237	4,84,839	1,23,865	6,77,165	20·8	1,336	...
Middle English ...	Government	24	2,472	6	...	6,598	495	15,950	1,010	24,053	9·7	183	...
	Aided ...	240	19,392	173	6,526	38,646	2,329	1,32,378	57,355	2,38,234	12·1	1,596	...
	Unaided ...	62	5,085	35	...	...	...	23,763	23,653	47,416	22·6	449	...
	Total ...	326	26,949	214	6,526	45,244	3,324	1,72,591	82,018	3,09,703	11·4	2,129	...
Middle Vernacular	Government	7	379	...	...	1,859	...	1,291	...	3,150	8·3	31	...
	Aided ...	69	3,958	265	7,124	6,910	438	16,320	13,037	43,829	10 3	328	...
	Unaided ...	24	1,632	54	...	...	...	6,921	5,951	12,872	7·6	189	...
	Total ...	100	5,969	319	7,124	8,769	438	24,532	18,988	59,851	9·51	548	...
Upper Primary ...	Government	175	5,668	658	31,807	1,967	896	8,727	1,720	45,047	7·1	558	...
	Aided ...	1,019	44,897	4,936	52,925	31,149	5,926	96,044	24,636	2,10,680	4·2	4,021	...
	Unaided ...	21	894	139	...	...	...	2,512	2,375	4,887	4·7	24	...
	Total ...	1,165	51,449	5,733	84,732	33,116	6,752	1,07,283	28,731	2,60,614	4·55	4,603	...
Lower Primary ...	Government	10	177	275	2,494	116	...	169	60	2,839	6·2	4	...
	Aided ...	6,518	160,307	28,587	1,08,250	79,377	10,246	2,99,151	65,947	5,62,971	2·9	15,361	...
	Unaided ...	1,024	22,619	3,513	...	...	...	35,712	14,485	50,197	1 9	2,312	...
	Total ...	7,552	183,103	32,375	1 10,744	79,493	10,246	3,35,032	80,492	6,16,007	2·85	17,677	...
Special	Training ...	36	552	7	55,003	...	...	2,537	1,687	59,227	105·95	89	...
	Industrial ...	6	97	...	3,051	8,496	...	1,547	3,478	16,572	170 84	2	...
	Other ...	1,086	20,194	3,930	35,254	12,493	4,513	33,189	52,345	1,42,794	5·91	20,016	...
	Total ...	1,128	20,843	3,937	93,308	20,989	4,513	42,273	57,510	2,18,593	8·82	20,107	...
Total for Public Institutions ...		10,405	320,800	42,578	3,64,559	1,88,710	30,510	11,66,550	3,91,604	21,41,933	5·89	46,960	...
Private Institutions		186	4,039	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·4	...
Inspection		...	...	...	1,75,220	13,053	826	...	...	1,89,555.	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.).		...	...	...	1,65,150	29,126	3,439	1,14,983	86,737	3,99,435	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14 ...		10,591	324,839	42,682	7,05,295	2,30,039	34,775	12,81,533	4,78,341	27,30,973	...	47,544	50 8
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...		10,550	348,541	45,840	5,54,904	2,52,027	3,518	12,81,958	4,94,783	26,20,190	...	52,103	54·5

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*continued.*

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Male population 4,407,243
Female ,, ... 4,142,011

Total ... 8,549,254

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911)—661,086.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.		Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1914.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1914.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
			Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1		2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
High	Government	8	2,498	...	49,034	...	1,464	40,171	499	91,168	38·6	584	...
	Aided ...	78	19,136	87	49,775	955	2,681	2,80,019	39,502	3,72,929	20·9	3,260	...
	Unaided ...	47	11,192	2	...	...	500(a)	1,48,593	27,772	1,76,865	17·0	1,554	...
	Total ...	133	32,826	89	98,806	955	4,645	4,68,783	67,773	6,40,962	21·0	5,398	...
Middle English ...	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ...	168	14,794	119	12,887	29,326	1,239	95,500	27,662	1,76,614	12·2	3,217	...
	Unaided ...	78	6,692	9	...	...	...	32,704	36,576	69,280	10·6	2,261	...
	Total ...	246	21,486	128	12,887	29,326	1,239	1,28,204	74,238	2,45,894	11·7	5,478	...
Middle Vernacular	Government	4	314	1	...	1,695	...	876	44	2,614	10·1	95	...
	Aided ...	93	5,408	452	10,258	6,654	612	15,705	18,815	55,044	9·7	1,206	...
	Unaided ...	13	888	1	...	...	...	3,834	2,894	6,728	7 3	236	...
	Total ...	110	6,610	454	10,258	8,349	612	23,414	21,753	64,386	9·4	1,537	...
Upper Primary ...	Government	92	4,290	301	21,048	9,242	60	6,677	580	37,607	8·5	1,450	...
	Aided ...	657	31,981	2,744	12,445	46,094	4,419	67,161	26,887	1,57,006	4·7	13,004	...
	Unaided ...	15	875	14	...	...	...	1,815	1,066	2,881	3·4	333	...
	Total ...	764	37,146	3,059	33,493	55,336	4,479	75,653	28,533	1,97,494	5·1	13,787	...
Lower Primary ...	Government	37	474	1,005	6,093	876	155	905	140	8,169	5·8	422	...
	Aided ...	3,975	125,732	24,019	25,049	1,17,981	16,145	1,82,942	47,980	3,90,097	2·7	49,848	...
	Unaided ...	732	19,008	3,784	...	...	...	26,027	6,038	32,965	1·6	8,821	...
	Total ...	4,744	145,214	28,808	31,142	1,18,857	16,300	2,10,774	54,158	4,31,231	2·6	59,091	...
Special	Training ...	45	636	19	65,792	...	...	3,666	10,599	80,057	124·3	322	...
	Industrial ...	10	201	86	3,146	1,409	120	186	31,729	36,540	131·9	32	...
	Other ...	1,614	39,282	7,475	27,203	45,834	6,297	65,031	49,526	1,93,891	4·5	40,900	
	Total ...	1,669	40,119	7,580	96,141	47,243	6,417	68,833	91,854	3,10,488	7·3	41,254	...
Total for Public Institutions ..		7,666	283,401	40,118	2,82,727	2,60,066	33,692	9,76,661	3,33,309	18,90,455	6·1	126,545	...
Private Institutions		22	817	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...
Inspection		...	...	...	1,30,147	11,417	...	...	...	1,41,564	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)		...	...	...	63,218	48,088	4,190	84,389	1,27,231	3,27,116	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14 ...		7,688	284,218	40,176	4,76,092	3,19,571	37,882	10,60,050	4,65,540	23,59,135	7·7	126,775	42·99
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...		7,452	274,646	36,885	4,67,8 98	2,32,035	31,858	9,88,498	4,09,204	21,29,493	7·2	120,957	41·5

(a) Paid to an unaided High English School as a lump grant.

CALCUTTA.

Male population ... ... 607,674.
Female ,, ... 288,393

Total ... 896,067

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1901) is 91,151.

										Rs.			
High	Government	5	2,079	164	44,980	...	...	60,507	...	1,05,496	53·0	661	...
	Aided ...	12	2,199	1,037	41,796	...	2,351	77,351	50,218	1,71,716	32·7	355	...
	Unaided ...	41	18,957	46	...	...	...	4,73,135	73,036	5,43,471	30·0	900	...
	Total ...	58	23,235	1,247	86,785	...	2,351	6,10,993	1,20,554	8,20,683	37·0	1,916	...
Middle English ...	Government	3	496	...	8,848	...	...	2,810	...	11,658	23·4	401	...
	Aided ...	21	2,769	554	10,360	...	2,544	28,743	1,694	57,341	17·5	176	...
	Unaided ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	24	3,265	554	19,208	...	2,544	31,553	1,694	68,999	18·2	577	...
Middle Vernacular	Government	1	22	62	820	...	...	...	...	920	11·6	...	...
	Aided ...	12	63	1,855	6,589	...	1,677	4,883	5,690	18,839	10·2	...	...
	Unaided ...	1	72	...	...	...	...	...	600	600	7·8	...	...
	Total ...	14	157	1,917	7,509	...	1,677	4,883	6,290	20,359	10·2	...	...
Upper Primary ...	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·5	...	...
	Aided ...	53	2,577	2,885	16,133	...	3,154	17,357	18,164	54,808	7·7	255	...
	Unaided ...	4	197	139	...	...	...	956	1,158	2,114	...	107	...
	Total ...	57	2,774	3,024	16,133	...	3,154	18,313	19,322	56,922	10·4	362	...
Lower Primary ...	Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ...	157	6,992	2,478	14,489	...	6,991	29,576	11,969	63,025	6·8	1,044	...
	Unaided ...	12	308	139	...	...	...	1,524	...	1,524	3·6	19	...
	Total ...	169	7,300	2,617	14,489	...	6,991	31,100	11,969	64,549	6·7	1,063	...
Special	Training ...	6	103	62	33,750	...	348	2,552	4,047	40,697	254·3	16	...
	Industrial ...	7	362	101	7,211	...	1,297	2,846	12,452	23,806	51·3	245	...
	Other ...	219	7,920	1,454	62,875	...	9,924	60,614	50,441	1,83,854	20·5	7,343	
	Total ...	232	8,385	1,617	1,03,836	...	11,569	66,012	66,940	2,48,357	25·9	7,604	...
Total for Public Institutions ...		554	45,116	10,976	2,47,960	...	28,286	7,62,854	2,40,769	12,79,869	23·8	11,522	...
Private Institutions		62	3,805	1,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection		...	...	...	19,269	...	...	...	...	19,269	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)		...	...	...	55,230	...	4,025	95,177	498,857	2,53,809	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14 ..		616	48,921	12,266	3,22,459	...	32,831	8,58,031	3,39,626	15,52,947	...	11,904	53·6
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...		608	47,046	11,695	4,00,302	...	32,894	7,94,144	3,92,596	16,19,935	...	10,990	51·6

• Includes Rs. 156 from Native States.

EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*continued.*

DACCA DIVISION.

Male population 6,737,087
Female ,, ... 5,900,562

Total ... 12,037,649

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population) under the census of 1911 is 920,362.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1914.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1914.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of school.	REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial revenues.	District or Local Boards' funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High ... ... Government	11	3,954	542	84,229	...	...	76,139	25	1,60,393	35 10 9	1,160	...
High ... ... Aided ...	36	15,031	...	23,441	...	...	2,58,167	16,557	2,98,165	19 13 5	4,272	...
High ... ... Unaided ...	80	30,094	...	...	...	...	4,89,699	47,487	5,37,186	17 13 7	6,422	...
Total ...	127	49,079	542	1,07,670	...	...	8,24,005	64,069	9,95,744	20 1 1	11,854	...
Middle English ... Government	1	155	...	...	81	...	891	59	1,031	6 10 5	31	...
Middle English ... Aided ...	163	20,185	247	10,170	27,323	120	1,74,651	28,833	2,41,097	11 12 9	9,034	...
Middle English ... Unaided ...	202	24,684	7	...	...	..	1,73,526	44,914	2,18,440	8 13 7	10,188	...
Total ...	366	45,024	254	10,170	27,404	120	3,49,068	73,806	4,60,568	10 2 9	19,253	...
Middle Vernacular Government	13	922	192	1,669	2,721	1,041	3,243	355	9,029	8 1 8	496	...
Middle Vernacular Aided ...	129	7,248	152	21,355	3,268	...	26,110	4,230	54,963	7 6 9	3,311	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided ...	6	381	56	...	...	...	1,410	1,442	2,852	6 8 5	155	...
Total ...	148	8,551	400	23,024	5,989	1,041	30,763	6,027	66,844	7 7 6	3,962	...
Upper Primary ... Government	24	795	230	8,618	428	...	679	160	9,885	9 10 3	362	...
Upper Primary ... Aided ...	569	28,655	2,069	8,618	46,195	2,839	61,495	16,449	1,35,596	4 6 8	13,310	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided ...	20	1,017	149	...	...	...	2,155	1,864	4,019	3 7 2	536	...
Total ...	613	30,467	2,448	17,236	46,623	2,839	64,229	18,573	1,49,500	4 8 8	14,408	...
Lower Primary ... Government	912	45,784	989	1,391	93,077	...	74,824	6,205	1,75,497	3 12 2	32,996	...
Lower Primary ... Aided ...	6,177	133,038	52,174	13,141	1,76,903	9,959	2,13,191	48,923	4,62,117	2 7 11	107,199	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided ...	1,448	28,867	9,152	...	...	...	37,357	10,587	47,944	1 4 6	23,973	...
Total ...	8,537	207,689	62,315	14,532	2,69,980	9,959	3,25,372	65,715	6,85,558	2 8 7	164,159	...
Special ... ... Training ...	20	455	32	62,512	...	...	2,398	125	65,035	133 8 7	237	...
Special ... ... Industrial ...	5	113	39	7,377	6,314	...	267	2,439	16,397	107 14 0	23	...
Special ... ... Other ...	193	6,415	26	84,377	4,078	870	65,844	25,243	1,78,412	27 11 2	3,458	...
Total ...	218	6,983	97	1,52,266	10,392	870	68,509	27,807	2,59,844	36 11 2	3,718	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	10,009	347,793	66,056	3,24,898	3,60,388	14,829	16,61,948	2,55,997	26,18,058	6 5 1	217,354	...
Private Institutions	1,102	19,577	4,196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,617	...
Inspection	...	...	...	1,54,979	12,455	250	...	10	1,67,694	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	1,32,310	1,88,971	2,199	1,79,089	2,13,384	7,15,953	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14 ...	11,111	367,370	70,252	6,12,187	5,61,814	17,278	18,41,035	4,69,391	35,01,705	8 0 0	235,971	29·9
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...	11,016	367,913	66,432	5,50,030	4,64,249	17,019	15,81,058	3,89,351	30,01,707	7 1 2	229,724	38·8

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Male population 2,694,511
Female ,, ... 2,699,980

Total ... 5,394,491

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 404,176.

High ... ... Government	6	2,004	145	27,419	...	...	35,253	540	63,217	29·4	444	...
High ... ... Aided ...	18	5,443	...	24,516	...	...	92,706	5,148	1,22,400	22·4	1,891	...
High ... ... Unaided ...	42	15,706	...	...	...	...	2,00,378	23,995	2,24,373	14·2	6,172	...
Total ...	61	23,153	145	51,965	...	...	3,28,342	29,683	4,09,990	17·5	8,507	...
Middle English ... Government	10	1,151	305	9,116	2,517	...	6,482	198	18,313	12·5	601	...
Middle English ... Aided ...	79	12,609	...	19,970	14,700	120	69,910	8,505	1,13,205	8·9	5,549	...
Middle English ... Unaided ...	95	13,506	...	...	...	...	64,583	17,380	81,963	6·0	5,837	...
Total ...	184	27,266	305	29,086	17,217	120	1,40,975	26,083	2,13,481	7·7	11,987	...
Middle Vernacular Government	2	102	...	2,174	...	...	176	...	2,350	23·0	28	...
Middle Vernacular Aided ...	35	2,730	2	9,529	503	...	6,855	937	17,824	6 5	1,568	...
Middle Vernacular Unaided ...	2	172	...	...	..	...	903	316	1,219	7·0	56	...
Total ...	39	3,004	2	11,703	503	...	7,934	1,253	21,393	7·1	1,652	...
Upper Primary ... Government	3	305	102	3,677	...	...	271	...	3,948	9·7	186	...
Upper Primary ... Aided ...	315	18,999	894	8,185	23,832	1,159	40,220	4,454	77,850	3·9	2,783	...
Upper Primary ... Unaided ...	4	481	...	...	...	...	1,602	407	2,009	4·1	214	...
Total ...	327	19,785	996	11,862	23,832	1,159	42,093	4,861	83,807	4·6	10,183	...
Lower Primary ... Government	480	26,179	2,367	3,820	50,111	...	36,030	1,944	91,905	3·2	19,520	...
Lower Primary ... Aided ...	3,629	94,143	31,397	23,831	103,579	2,982	1,45,748	13,061	2,89,201	2·3	82,702	...
Lower Primary ... Unaided ...	358	7,118	3,762	...	...	...	9,044	1,540	10,584	·9	8,100	...
Total ...	4,467	127,520	37,526	27,651	153,690	2,982	1,90,822	16,545	3,91,690	2·3	110,322	...
Special ... ... Training ...	10	239	...	25,865	...	...	333	...	26,698	111·7	118	...
Special ... ... Industrial ...	2	55	9	1,035	5,961	...	681	2,385	10,062	157·2	14	...
Special ... ... Other ...	86	5,656	13	7,552	4,451	300	28,589	24,221	65,113	11·4	4,376	...
Total ...	98	5,950	22	34,452	10,412	300	30,103	26,606	1,01,873	17·0	4,508	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	5,176	206,678	38,996	1,66,719	2,05,654	4,551	7,40,269	1,05,031	1,222,234	4·9	147,159	...
Private Institutions	732	17,762	3,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,940	...
Inspection	...	...	...	90,319	6,115	331	...	...	96,765	...	...	...
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	36,218	1,09,165	2,877	58,780	89,240	2,95,780	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14 ...	5,908	224,440	42,214	2,93,256	3,20,934	7,269	7,99,049	1,94,271	16,14,779	6·3	166,099	55·5
GRAND TOTAL FOR 912-13 ...	5,654	212,313	39,464	2,71,728	3,65,800	10,626	5,75,553	1,36,935	13,60,642	5·4	157,371	52·5

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII—*concluded.*

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Male population ... 5,256,785
Female ditto ... 4,881,517

Total ... 10,138,302

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1911) is 787,538.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS AND OTHER HEADS OF CHARGE.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1914.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March 1914.		EXPENDITURE FROM—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	REMARKS.
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District or Local Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.			
1	2	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High ... ... Government	3	3,146	...	45,820	...	...	58,915	864	1,05,599	33·5	926	...
Aided ...	21	6,134	33	29,634	747	...	1,08,704	16,269	1,55,354	25·2	2,732	..
Unaided ...	31	10,051	..	...	...	...	1,52,870	35,802	1,88,672	18·8	4,048	...
Total ...	60	19,331	33	75,454	747	...	3,20,489	52,935	4,49,625	23·2	7,706	...
Middle English ... Government	9	1,232	4	...	1,948	132	10,440	1,740	14,260	11·5	1,578	...
Aided ...	120	14,297	33	10,808	18,710	1,206	1,06,203	34,674	1,71,661	11·9	7,938	...
Unaided ...	95	10,567	9	...	...	...	62,462	31,923	94,385	8·9	4,898	...
Total ...	224	26,096	46	10,808	20,658	1,338	1,79,105	68,337	2,80,306	10·7	14,414	...
Middle Vernacular Government	25	1,784	6	437	8,737	...	6,862	854	16,890	9·7	1,188	...
Aided ...	44	2,511	627	4,767	5,884	1,134	12,955	8,433	33,173	10·5	1,494	...
Unaided ...	5	460	...	...	..	...	2,103	596	2,699	5·8	443	...
Total ...	74	4,705	633	5,204	14,621	1,134	21,920	9,883	52,762	9·9	3,075	..
Upper Primary ... Government	31	1,200	55	6,033	1,871	...	2,159	133	10,201	7·7	866	...
Aided ...	523	24,405	1,729	9,411	54,162	1,141	56,958	18,355	1,40,027	5·3	15,185	..
Unaided ...	10	458	2	...	...	...	735	229	964	2·1	333	...
Total ...	564	26,123	1,786	15,449	56,033	1,141	59,852	18,717	1,51,192	5·4	16,378	..
Lower Primary ... Government	376	35,249	1,653	2,453	89,275	661	63,481	6,839	1,62,709	4·4	25,034	...
Aided ...	4,100	97,167	24,569	23,889	167,658	5,791	1,76,616	38,265	4,12,219	3·4	82,024	...
Unaided ...	557	10,949	2,774	...	...	...	13,339	6,777	20,616	1·5	8,897	...
* Total ...	5,533	143,365	28,996	26,342	256,933	6,452	2,53,936	51,881	5,95,544	3·4	115,955	...
Special ... ... Training ...	17	358	...	35,112	...	...	1,297	6,678	43,087	120·3	201	...
Industrial ...	20	342	239	16,017	15,422	75	4,551	9,592	45,657	78·6	74	...
Other ...	135	4,801	115	3,450	8,897	1,230	9,579	29,189	52,345	10·6	4,467	...
Total ...	172	5,501	354	54,579	24,319	1,305	15,427	45,459	1,41,089	24·1	4,742	...
Total for Public Institutions ...	6,627	225,121	31,848	187,836	3,73,311	11,370	8,50,789	2,47,212	16,70,518	6·5	162,270	...
Private Institutions	163	4,005	920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,133	...
Inspection	...	...	...	94,335	2,873	163	...	330	97,701	...	...	...
Miscelloneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	...	...	...	39,765	1,31,692	4,615	93,753	1,07,925	4,27,750	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14 .	6,790	229,126	32,838	3,71,936	5,07,876	16,148	9,44,542	3,55,467	21,95,969	8·4	166,403	29·1
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1912-13 ...	6,496	221,516	31,415	3,48,113	3,71,565	13,521	8,04,348	3,05,156	18,42,703	7·3	159,173	28.1

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS AIDED BY NATIVE STATES.

CLASS OF SCHOOLS.	Provincial Funds.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Native States.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
High English Schools for boys ...	2,296	...	...	1,200	3,687	...	7,183
Middle English Schools for boys	..	417	...	660	1,720	87	2,884
,, Vernacular for girls ...	867	...	110	176	186	347	1,686
Upper Primary for boys ...	...	320	...	462	430	105	1,517
Lower ,, ,, ,, ...	...	288	...	687	360	100	1,435
,, ,, ,, girls ...	202	...	...	60	...	..	262
Total ..	3,365	1,225	110	3,245	6,383	639	14,967

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